



COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

PORT MEDICAL OFFICER

1966



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J. MACLACHLAN, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., D.I.H., F.R.S.H.,
Medical Officer of Health
Principal School Medical Officer
and Port Medical Officer

HEALTH COMMITTEE AT THE 31st DECEMBER 1966

The Mayor

Alderman - F. Young

Alderman Sir J. Cohen, O.B.E., J.P., Chairman

Alderman M.E. English

Alderman E. Johnston, J.P.

Alderman W. Miller

Alderman J. Tweddle

Alderman A. Watson

Councillor W.B. Antliff

" Mrs. A. Bell

" J.D.G. Bell

" T. Bridges

" T.C. Cousins

" H. Crann

" J.H. Glanville

" J.C. Griggs

" W.A. Hall

Vice-Chairman

Councillor E.T. Hill

" W.N. Jackson

" J.P. Lishman

" W.A. Lishman

" Mrs. M.E. Miller

" J. Starkey, B.E.M.

" L. Watson

" J.W.P. Wilkinson

" Mrs. M.R. Young

Co-opted Members

Alderman Lady Cohen

Alderman Mrs. J. Huggins, J.P.

Alderman N.L. Allison

Dr. J.S. Makepeace (Sunderland Division B.M.A.)

Dr. J.C. Gilbertson (Sunderland Executive Council)

Subject to the general direction of the Council, the above Committee are empowered to carry out the functions of the Council as the Sunderland Port Health Authority.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1966

Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer.	J. MacIachlan, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.I.H., F.R.S.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Principal School Medical Officer	Vacant
Senior Assistant Medical Officer for M. & C.W.	E.M. Young, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Medical Officers	Jean R.M. Johnson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. J. Peacock, L.R.C.P. & S. S. Sproat, M.B., B.S. Anne B. Dow, M.B., Ch.B. (On sessional basis) J. Griffin, M.B., B.S. (On sessional basis)
SPECIALIST MEDICAL OFFICERS:-	
Consultant Chest Physicians	Adam B. White, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. James F.E. Johnson, M.B., Ch.B.
Consultant Venereologist	Col. B. Levey, M.D.
Ophthalmic Surgeon.. .. .	Gertrude B. Leigh, M.B., Ch.B. (On sessional basis)
Consultant Psychiatrist (Part- time)	R.N. Stansfield, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.
Consultant Anaesthetist	G.F. Purves, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.A., F.F.A.
NURSES:-	
Superintendent Health Visitor	Miss M.M. Waggott, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., R.S.H. 1 Deputy Superintendent 29 Health Visitors 2 Geriatric Health Visitors 2 Tuberculosis Visitors 1 Health Visitor (V.D. Clinic)
Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives	Miss E. Miller, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Q.N. 2 Deputy Supervisors 41 Domiciliary Midwives
Superintendent District Nurse	Miss M. Tate, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Assistant Superintendent 35 District Nurses
MEDICAL AUXILIARIES:-	
Pharmacist	Miss M. Thorpe
Physiotherapist	Miss V. Savage (Sessional Basis)
Chiropodists.	Mrs. M. Taylor) P.H. Hann) R. Henderson) Sessional basis C. McDonald) J. McKeown)

Chief Public Health Inspector	..	A.R. Mullins, M.A.P.H.I., Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector 12 Senior Inspectors 5 District Inspectors Rodent Control and Disinfestation Officer, 3 Rodent Operators 3 Drivers
Public Analyst	.. ..	W. Gordon Carey, F.R.I.C.,
Chief Clerk..	.. ..	H. Cliffe, F.C.I.S.
Clerical Staff	.. ..	27

MENTAL WELFARE SERVICE:	1 Senior Mental Welfare Officer (Mr. A. Dodd) 5 Mental Welfare Officers
Humbledon Training Centre.. (Junior and Adult)	.. 1 Superintendent 3 Supervisors 8 Assistant Supervisors

HOSTELS: -

Moorhill - Matron, 1 Senior Attendant, 2 Attendants, 3 Cleaners,
1 Cook, 1 Handyman.
The Close - Matron, Senior Attendant, 2 Attendants, 3 Cleaners,
1 Cook.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE: -

Organiser Miss R. Miller 3 Assistant Organisers 431 Domestic Helps 2 Sitters-up
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AMBULANCE SERVICE: -

Ambulance Officer Mr. E. Gifford 1 Deputy Ambulance Officer 5 Shift Leaders 44 Driver/Attendants 1 Depot Attendant
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HEALTH CENTRE: -

Centre Superintendent, Health Visitor, State Registered Nurse, 3 Clerks,
Telephonist, 2 Dispensing Technicians, Dental Technician, Caretaker,
Porter, 6 Cleaners.

HYLTON CASTLE CLINIC: -

Clinic Superintendent, Clerk, 1 Caretaker, Cleaners.

PALLION CLINIC: -

Clinic Superintendent, Clerk, Caretaker, Cleaners.

DAY NURSERIES: -

Elms West - Matron, Deputy Matron, 8 Nursing Staff, Cook and 3 Cleaners.
Thompson Park - Matron, Deputy Matron, 8 Nursing Staff, Cook and 3
Cleaners.

PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME ADVISER: -

Vacant.

PARKER MEMORIAL HOME FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS: -

Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent and 1 Cleaner.

PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

Port Medical officer of Health	.. J. Maclachlan, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., D.I.H., F.R.S.H.
Deputy Port Medical Officer	.. Vacant
Chief Port Health Inspector	.. T. Wake 1 Assistant Inspector (vacant) 1 Clerk and 1 Rodent Operative

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COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND

To the Members of the Health Committee.

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report reviewing the work of the Public Health and Port Health Authority Services in the County Borough and Port of Sunderland for the year 1966.

The general health of the community was good. The year under review produced the second lowest number of deaths from tuberculosis, the second lowest number of infant deaths, and the lowest ever number of deaths from congenital malformations. It is a sobering thought that only one third of the year's deaths due to accidents resulted from motor accidents. The effects of vaccination and immunisation can be seen when one considers that there has been no poliomyelitis for 4 years, no diphtheria for 14 years and no smallpox for 37 years.

Following upon the authority's rejection in 1965 of fluoridation of water supplies further meetings to discuss this subject took place with interested neighbouring authorities and in December 1966 the Health Committee resolved to recommend to the Council that approval in principle be given to the making of arrangements for the fluoridation of local water supplies.

Certain matters worthy of mention during the year were the innovation of sharing a venereal diseases health visitor with a neighbouring authority, the expansion of the Health Department's work entailed in the Housing Points Scheme, and the setting up of a Mental Health Liaison Committee with the local voluntary body. During the last war the Health Department's Annual Reports remained in existence only in the rather impermanent form of loose leaf sheets of duplicated print. These copies are now properly printed and properly bound to preserve the records of the war years for future medical historians. Other events included the use of an air ambulance at Sunderland Airport to secure urgent treatment and the setting up of a Co-ordination Committee for Education, Health and Welfare Services for Handicapped Children and Young Persons.

The four smoke control areas were suspended temporarily in view of a large number of complaints received from residents who were unable to burn smokeless fuel. Investigation revealed that one type of appliance in use was unsatisfactory. Steady progress was made with the Council's second five year slum clearance programme, many large sanitation schemes were dealt with, and general inspection of premises registered under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, continued.

The authority participated in a national survey of the extent of contamination of foodstuffs by pesticides. Preliminary investigations were made with regard to Markets and Stalls covered by the Food Hygiene Regulations to become operative on 1st January, 1967.

The Port Health Authority has carried out sterling work for very many years under the guidance of Mr. Pickering, the Chief Port Health Inspector, whose sudden death at the end of the year left a great sadness upon the Health Department and upon all who were associated with the River Wear.


I wish to thank the members of the Health Committee for their interest and all those associated with the work of the Department and of the Port Health Authority for their co-operation. It is with great pleasure that I acknowledge the efficient service of my own staff.

J. MACLACHLAN

Medical Officer of Health,
Health Department,
Thornholme Road,
Sunderland.

Port Medical Officer,
Port Health Authority,
Corporation Quay,
Sunderland.

July, 1967.



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**STATISTICS
AND
SOCIAL CONDITIONS**

COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH

Area. The area of the Borough is 9,013.574 acres inclusive of foreshore and tidal waters.

Population. The Registrar-General's estimate of the mid-year population of the Borough was 187,650.

Houses. The number of houses at the 31st March 1966 according to the Rate Books, was 59,298.

Rateable Value. The rateable value at 31st March, 1966, was £6,901,280 and the sum represented by a penny rate was £27,501.

Extracts from Statistics for the Year 1966

	Total	Male	Female
Live births legitimate	3,264	1,699	1,565
Live births illegitimate	217	113	104
	<u>3,481</u>	<u>1,812</u>	<u>1,669</u>
Live Birth rate per 1000 population	18.55		
Live Birth rate for England and Wales	17.7		
Stillbirths (Legitimate 67 illegitimate 2) ..	69		
Stillbirth rate per 1000 live and stillbirths..	19.44		
Stillbirth rate for England and Wales	15.4		
Total live and stillbirths ..	3,548		
Infant deaths	82		

	Total	Male	Female
Infant Mortality rate per 1000			
live births total	23.56		
Infant Mortality rate per 1000			
live births legitimate. ..	23.9		
Infant Mortality rate per 1000			
live births illegitimate ..	18.43		
Neo-Natal mortality rate per			
1000 live births	14.65		
Neo-Natal mortality rate for			
England and Wales	12.9		
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate..	12.64		
Perinatal Mortality Rate. ..	31.83		
Infant Mortality rate for			
England and Wales	19.0		
Illegitimate live births per			
cent of total live births ..	6.23		
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	1		
Maternal Mortality rate per 1000			
live and stillbirths	0.28		
Maternal death rate for England			
and Wales	0.26		
Deaths	2,073	1,070	1,003
Death rate per 1000 population..	11.05		
Death rate for England & Wales..	11.7		
Death rate from Tuberculosis (All			
forms)	0.06		
Number of Deaths.. ..	11		
Rate for England and Wales ..	0.05		

Principal Causes of Death-

Heart Disease (including other			
circulatory diseases).. ..	671		
Cancer (including leukaemia and			
aleukaemia)	422		
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous			
System	276		
Respiratory Diseases	335		

Cremation. During the year under review, 1,979 applications for cremation were received, compared with 1,776 for the previous year. These were duly examined by the Medical Referees in the Department prior to sanction being given for this method of disposal.

Medical Examinations. 1,570 medical examinations were carried out by the medical staff employed by this authority, the details being as follows:-

Examinations for appointments and/or superannuation.. .. .	1,323
Examinations in compliance with the authority's sick absentee scheme ..	
(a) arranged	247
(b) carried out	206

Reciprocal arrangements operate with most authorities for the examination of persons living some distance from the borough and a considerable number of examinations have been carried out on our behalf by medical staff of other local authorities in most cases with no fee.

Points Scheme-Allocation of Council Dwellings.

The Health Department continues to co-operate with the Housing Department in the scheme dealing with applications for rehousing on medical grounds. Applications are received from the Housing Department, direct from tenants, general practitioners and referrals through the Health Visiting and Public Health Inspectors' sections of my department. In certain instances cases have to be investigated by a Public Health Inspector or Health Visitor, and points are awarded in appropriate cases.

Applications from families where a member shares a room with a relative suffering from infectious tuberculosis are awarded priority, but non-infectious tuberculosis cases are grouped with other illnesses under the points scheme.

During the period under review 556 applications were dealt with.

**CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE
IN THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND 1966**

Cause of Death	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 wks	4wks Under 1 year	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over
Tuberculosis of the resp-system ..	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	3
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Syphilitic Diseases ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria ..	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough..	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Meningococcal Infection ..	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Polio-Myelitis ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles ..	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parastic diseases ..	M	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer, Malignant Disease ..	F	5	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia ..	M	235	-	-	-	1	-	5	10	26	78	74	41
Diabetes ..	F	182	-	-	-	1	-	-	12	24	42	49	54
Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	M	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Heart Diseases..	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other circulatory diseases..	M	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1
Influenza ..	F	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	7	5
Pneumonia ..	M	113	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	21	38	46
Bronchitis ..	F	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	20	43	94
Other diseases of respiratory system ..	M	323	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	45	70	106	92
Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	F	295	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	12	37	90	153
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	M	29	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	2	6	16
Nephritis and nephrosis ..	F	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	17
Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Congenital malformations..	M	65	1	9	-	-	-	-	2	2	8	18	25
Other defined and ill-defined diseases..	F	101	-	5	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	22	70
Motor vehicles accidents ..	M	109	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	7	23	37	36
All other accidents ..	F	47	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	4	16	22
Suicide ..	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	2
Homicide or operations of war	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Totals ..	M	1,070	28	21	6	7	4	13	42	104	224	322	299
	F	1,003	23	10	3	6	2	5	22	57	125	264	486

COMPARABLE STATISTICS FOR SUNDERLAND AND NEIGHBOURING AUTHORITIES 1966

	SUNDERLAND	NEWCASTLE- UPON-TYNE	GATESHEAD	SOUTH SHIELDS	TYNEMOUTH	NORTHUMBER- LAND	DURHAM
Registrar General's estimated population	187,650	253,780	101,200	108,110	72,400	501,380	981,020
Comparability factor: (a) Births	0.94	1.00	0.97	0.98	0.98	1.00	0.98
(b) Deaths	1.28	1.08	1.14	1.17	1.09	1.05	1.18
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population..	18.55	16.70	18.1	16.04	18.89	15.08	17.33
Birth rate as adjusted by factor	17.44	16.70	17.5	15.72	18.51	15.08	16.98
Crude death rate per 1,000 population..	11.05	12.22	12.2	11.06	10.72	12.29	11.68
Death rate as adjusted by factor	13.59	13.19	13.9	12.94	11.68	12.90	13.78
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births..	6.2	11.5	5.6	7.3	6.4	5.1	4.9
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births ..	23.56	25.01	19.6	23.51	16.37	20.10	21.00
Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	14.65	15.10	16.3	13.19	10.41	13.49	14.23
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total births	31.83	29.02	29.5	22.07	26.78	28.08	28.57
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births	19.44	15.79	15.5	16.34	10.24	16.78	17.12
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births	0.28	-	-	0.56	-	0.13	0.12
Tuberculosis rates per 1,000 population:							
Primary Notification: (a) Respiratory	0.59	0.39	0.44	0.55	0.29	0.26	0.30
(b) Non-Respiratory	0.06	0.09	0.15	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.04
Deaths: (a) Respiratory	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.08
(b) Non-Respiratory	-	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	0.01
Death rates per 1,000 population from:							
Cancer - all forms (including Leukaemia & Aleukaemia)	2.25	2.39	2.54	2.25	2.21	2.18	2.14
Lungs and Bronchus only	0.64	0.68	0.77	0.70	0.52	0.54	0.52
Meningococcal Infections	0.00	-	-	-	0.01	-	-
Whooping Cough	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Influenza	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.09	0.04	0.07
Measles	0.00	-	-	-	0.01	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis and Encephalitis.	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diarrhoea (under two years)	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
Diarrhoea (under two years) per 1,000 live births	1.15	0.94	0.54	0.56	0.74	0.01	0.94

**AMBULANCE
SERVICE**

AMBULANCE SERVICE

There has again been an increase both in the number of patients carried and the mileage covered by the vehicles of this service.

TABLE A

Year	Patients etc.	Mileage
1962	73,475	258,298
1963	75,616	270,537
1964	77,016	283,565
1965	77,021	286,359
1966	82,378	318,541

During the period under review the vehicle registered as MGR.148 was taken off service (but has not yet been disposed of), and the vehicles registered as FBR.674D, FBR.675D, FBR.676D and FGR.62D were purchased.

All vehicles are now fitted as standard, with twin tone emergency horns, oxygen/resuscitation equipment, patient carrying chairs and alternators.

The introduction of 2 estate type ambulances into the Service has increased patient comfort, particularly on journeys outside the Borough boundary.

Two-way Radio equipment on all vehicles was satisfactorily maintained by Pye Tele-communications Ltd. Only minor faults occurred and these were promptly and efficiently dealt with.

A recent Radio survey conducted within Sunderland and surrounding districts has established that the present radio/telephones are adequate in range to provide radio communication within the future administrative area of the Borough.

Maintenance and repair of all vehicles was carried out at the Central Repair Depot, Wheatsheaf. Routine greasing was carried out at the Ambulance Depot. All vehicles were given quarterly inspections at the former depot and a further 320 miscellaneous repairs were carried out on the fleet during the year.

A total of 2,983 calls were received by the expectant mother/midwife liaison at Ambulance Headquarters. Transport was provided for 1,333 midwives, the remaining 1,650 calls were attended to by Midwives using their own modes of conveyance. 23 calls were received which necessitated the use of the Premature-Infant Incubator, which is kept at Ambulance Headquarters, for the safe conveyance of premature infants to the Maternity Hospital, Sunderland. Mental Welfare liaison

was maintained throughout the year. During the year ambulance coverage was provided for aircraft movements at Usworth Airport. This entailed 26 journeys involving 42 men for a total of 41.85 working hours, averaging one manhour per movement. Patients removed by rail numbered 15.

Staff.

The establishment was increased by two driver/attendants from 3rd January, 1966, to offset the reduction of the working week from 42 to 40 hours.

Ambulance Officer	1
Deputy Ambulance Officer	1
Clerical Officer	1
Shift Leaders	5
Driver/Attendants	44
Depot Attendant	1
	<hr/>
	53
	<hr/>

Removal of patients - Analysis.

Admissions.	..	..	..	..	..	7,517
Discharges.	..	..	..	..	..	7,980
Emergency Cases	..	..	..	..	..	3,334
Treatment Cases	..	..	..	..	..	56,107
Hospital Transfers	..	..	..	..	..	918
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	5,189
Domiciliary Midwives	..	..	..	..	..	1,333
					<hr/>	
					Total	82,378
					<hr/>	
Stretcher Cases (included above)	..	..				19,409
Emergency Stretcher Cases (included above)	..					1,947
County Cases (included above)	..	..				6,612
Colliery Cases (included above).	..	..				132

Patient/Mileage Ratio - 3.866 miles per patient.

Vehicles in Operation.

The fleet establishment is 19 ambulances and 1 service vehicle, but the vehicle JBR.580 has been held on service until the 31st March, 1967, in order to meet Day Hospital commitments.

Ambulances	Make			Year	Total Mileage Completed
JBR. 496	Bedford	..	..	.. 1957	116,780
JBR. 580	Bedford	..	..	.. 1957	104,774
MGR. 148	Bedford (Off service Aug. 1966.. awaiting disposal)			.. 1959	134,889
		-	-
OGR. 774	Bedford	..	..	.. 1960	121,124
OGR. 935	Bedford	..	..	.. 1960	104,411
PGR. 400	Bedford	..	..	.. 1961	106,984
SBR. 329	Bedford	..	..	.. 1961	84,182
SBR. 330	Bedford	..	..	.. 1961	85,817
SBR. 805	Bedford	..	..	.. 1961	95,140
SBR. 806	Bedford	..	..	.. 1961	92,351
TBR. 522	Bedford	..	..	.. 1962	87,832
UBR. 558	Bedford	..	..	.. 1963	77,749
ABR. 740B	Bedford	..	..	.. 1964	46,643
ABR. 741B	Bedford	..	..	.. 1964	52,485
CGR. 19C	Bedford	..	..	.. 1965	28,020
CGR. 20C	Bedford	..	..	.. 1965	19,570
CGR. 21C	Bedford	..	..	.. 1965	26,570
FBR. 674D	Bedford (Purchased 1966)			.. 1966	4,542
FGR. 62D	Bedford (Purchased 1966)			.. 1966	1,801

Total miles covered by ambulances during 1966 - 296,228

Dual Purpose and Service Vehicles.

TBR. 868	Bedford	..	..	.. 1962	47,187
FBR. 675D	Bedford (Purchased 1966)			.. 1966	5,698
FBR. 676D	Bedford (Purchased 1966)			.. 1966	5,279

Total miles covered by Dual Purpose and Service vehicles during 1966 - 22,313

Training of Personnel.

During the year all members of the staff have received instruction on the maintenance and general application of the oxygen/resuscitation equipment now carried on all vehicles. First Aid Training continues, as in previous years, to be carried out largely by the St. John Ambulance Association and the British Red Cross Society, complemented by specialised in-service training.

**MATERNITY
AND
CHILD WELFARE**

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Child Welfare Centres.

There are 23 Child Welfare Sessions held weekly. Five of these sessions are held in rented premises.

Day	Mornings	Afternoons
Monday		Southwick: Civil Defence Centre, Cato Street. Hylton Castle: Coleridge Way, Hylton Castle. Thorney Close: Thorndale Community Centre. Pallion: Hylton Road.
Tuesday	17 Newcastle Road Ald. Jack Cohen Health Centre: Springwell. Grangetown: St. Aidan's Church Hall.	17 Newcastle Road Ald. Jack Cohen Health Centre: Springwell. Grangetown: St. Aidan's Church Hall. Pallion: Hylton Road
Wednesday	Fulwell, Atkinson Road.	Murton Street: Home Nursing Service, Victoria House.
Thursday	Murton Street: Home Nursing Service, Victoria House. 17 Newcastle Road.	Pennywell: St. Thomas's Church Hall. Ald. Jack Cohen Health Centre: Springwell.
Friday	17 Newcastle Road. Pallion: Hylton Road.	Fulwell: Atkinson Road. Hendon: Villette Road School Clinic. Hylton Castle: Coleridge Way. Pallion: Hylton Road.

1,165 sessions were held at the above clinics during the year, and the number of children who attended was 7,323, the total attendances being 56,501.

Welfare Foods: -

The distribution of Welfare Foods has continued to be carried out under the same arrangements as in the previous year.

	1966	1965
Total No. of tins of National Dried Milk Distributed	20,774	26,295
Total No. of bottles of Orange Juice	45,000	43,912
Total No. of bottles of Cod Liver Oil	4,182	5,004
Total No. of packets of Vitamin Tablets	2,004	2,101

Health Visitors.

At 31st December, 1966, the staff consisted of 1 Superintendent, 1 Deputy Superintendent, 3 Health Centre Superintendents, 24 Health Visitors and 2 Tuberculosis Public Health Nurses and 1 Health Visiting Student. One Health Visitor also acts as a full time Almoner at the Special Clinic of the Royal Infirmary and is shared with Durham County Council and South Shields County Borough, and one Health Visitor is seconded to the Geriatric Unit at the General Hospital.

During the year Health Visitors made 63,359 effective visits, the details of which are set out below.

Children under 5 years	48,755
Infectious Diseases	769
Chronic Sick and Old People	5,932
Partially Blind	86
Home Accidents	370
After care of Patients discharged from Hospitals	942
Expectant Mothers.	1,373
Special and Other Visits.	2,524
Hearing Tests	2,529

80 Student Nurses from the General Hospital and Royal Infirmary attended the Health Office in groups and were given a talk by the Superintendent Health Visitor before accompanying a Health Visitor on to the district. The object is to comply with the curriculum laid down by the General Nursing Council to give these students an insight into the various duties of a Health Visitor.

Vaccination and Immunisation.

There were 4 weekly sessions devoted to Immunisation and Vaccination, one at Newcastle Road Centre, one at the Health Centre, one at the Home Nursing Department, Murton Street, and one at Hylton Castle Clinic. In addition to these sessions, vaccinations and immunisations were performed each month at the Child Welfare Sessions on the outlying estates, viz., Southwick, Pennywell, Thorney Close and Grangetown. Combined clinics i.e., Child Welfare and Immunisations were held at Pallion Clinic throughout the year.

Routine propaganda was continued throughout the year.

No notification of diphtheria were received during the year.

The total number of children under 16 years of age who were immunised during the year was as follows:-

TYPE OF VACCINE	YEAR OF BIRTH					Others Under 16 yrs	TOTAL
	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959 to 1962		
Quadruple D.T.PP	-	6	2	-	2	-	10
Triple D.T.P.	872	1362	206	115	247	21	2823
Diphtheria - Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria - Tetanus	-	3	2	2	24	29	60
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	1	1	2

"Boosting Doses." 3,463 Boosting doses were given to children who had been previously immunised.

Smallpox Vaccination.

1,580 primary vaccinations and 188 re-vaccinations were carried out by medical staff of the department.

Tetanus.

91 children completed a full course of immunisation against tetanus.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination 1966.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis was continued throughout the year, and the number of primary courses completed were as follows:-

Children born in	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959 -1962	Others under 16 yrs	TOTAL
Sabin Oral Vaccine	859	1788	381	211	394	3509	7142
Quadruple Vaccine	-	6	2	-	2	-	10

BOOSTER DOSES

Children born in	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959 -1962	Others under 16 yrs	TOTAL
Sabin Oral	-	4	27	21	2105	12741	14899

Sudden Deaths.

There were 17 sudden deaths reported:

- 1 Cardiac arrest during anaesthetic
- 9 Acute respiratory tract infection
- 1 Intestinal obstruction
- 1 Fracture of skull with meningitis
- 1 Multiple injuries due to road accident
- 1 Severe Burns
- 1 Asphyxia due to inhalation of a balloon
- 1 Acute peritonitis
- 1 Congenital heart disease

In all but two of the cases the cause of death was confirmed by a postmortem, inquests being held on these two cases.

Home Accidents.

Number of accidents Reported - 672

PERSONS INVOLVED

Classification	Pre-School Children	School Children	Adults	Total
Swallowing Noxious Substances	124	15	-	138
Sustained Burns	117(1)	46	24	187
Scalds				
Falls				
Fractures	216(1)	55	59	330(3)
Bruises				
Lacerations				
Foreign Bodies Nostrils	9	1	-	10
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	-	-	1	1
Dog bites	2	1	-	3
Near Suffocation	1	-	-	1
Near Asphyxia	1	-	-	1
	470	118	84	672

(Figures in brackets denote fatalities).

One child aged three months was almost suffocated, this illustrates the danger of young babies being given a pillow on which to sleep. One child aged seven months managed to pull a plastic transfer from her baby chair and swallowed same, which illustrates the danger of plastic material to the young child.

A child aged eight months was trapped in a pram in a blazing prefabricated house - resulted in a fatality. One child three months fell from its father's arms, sustained brain damage and died.

There was a great increase in the number of accidents reported due to the success of a scheme whereby hospitals in the Borough notify the Department of home accidents reporting for treatment.

Regular distribution of posters, leaflets, bookmarks, etc. was undertaken. A Safety Poster Competition was organised for school children. 261 entries were received and prizewinners were awarded Premium Bonds.

Exhibition of Home Safety Posters, non-inflammable night-wear and safety devices, together with film shows were held in the Town Hall, Public Library, Clinics and other premises. Members of the public and club organisers were invited. Special certificates were presented in conjunction with the Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme.

PRE SCHOOL CHILDREN

Ultra Violet Radiation.

181 children attended for the first time during 1966, and the total attendances were 1,846.

Dental Service.

Facilities are available at the Authority's six dental clinics for inspection and treatment of mothers and pre-school children referred from the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics, and for pre-school children who attend direct at the dental clinics.

The following work was carried out during the year:-

	Pre School Children	Mothers
Examined	935	252
Treated	576	215
Fillings	526	358
Extractions	574	280
Administration of general anaesthetics	331	37
Dentures provided	-	46
Other operations	632	434

Minor Ailments.

Pre-school children attend at the School Clinics for the treatment of minor ailments.

28 pre-school children made 63 attendances.

Ophthalmic Clinic.

69 pre-school children suffering from defective vision were examined and glasses were prescribed in 20 cases. 23 cases were referred to the Eye Infirmary.

N. S. P. C. C.

4 new cases were referred to this Society.

Nurseries and Child Minder's Acts, 1948.

At the end of the year three Nursery Groups were on the register with 115 children in attendance; three Daily Minders were on the register.

Blind Persons Act.

86 Visits to partially blind persons on the register were carried out by the Health Visitors during the year.

Co-ordinating Committee.

The Superintendent Health Visitor is a member of this Committee in connection with the Joint Committee from the Home Office and Ministry of Health. Two meetings were held during this period. The Superintendent Health Visitor is also a member of the Old People's Welfare Committee.

During their regular routine visiting of children under five years of age, the Health Visitors pay special attention to children living in unsatisfactory conditions and those who could be described as being members of problem families. They also visit mothers and children who are in The Temporary Accommodation of the Welfare Department.

In Service Training.

Films, lectures and discussions were held for Health Visitors during the year. Monthly meetings were held when lectures and discussions took place on various aspects of their work.

Four Health Visitors attended Refresher Courses.

Screening Tests.

Routine screening tests for the ascertainment of deafness were carried out by Health Visitors on babies aged 6-7 months. The at risk register was continued and the number on the register at the end of the year was 4,760.

5,553 phenylketonuria tests were made by Health Visitors on children under six weeks of age, all of which proved negative.

Registration of Nursing Homes.

There are no Nursing Homes on the Register, No unregistered homes were discovered during the year and no applications for registration were received.

Day Nurseries.

There were two Day Nurseries operating during the year.

The average daily attendance at Thompson Park Nursery was 40.3 and at Elms West Nursery 33.65.

There were no handicapped children in the nursery at the end of the year.

2 candidates entered for the examination of the National Nursery Examination Board this year.

One Matron attended a refresher course.

Midwifery Service.

At the 31st December the staff consisted of:-

- 1 Medical Supervisor who is Senior Maternity and Child Welfare Officer.
- 1 Non-medical Supervisor.
- 2 Deputy non-medical Supervisors.
- 34 Domiciliary Midwives employed directly by the Local Health Authority (seven are District Midwife Teachers).
- 4 Part-time Midwives.

During the year, the following cases were attended by Municipal Midwives:-

- 1,652 Confinements required nursing visits.
- 75 women who were admitted to Hospital for delivery were also visited.
- 14,270 ante-natal visits and attendances (at clinics)
- 5,915 ante-natal visits and attendances (at homes)
- 3,437 post-natal visits to patients.

The tendency for the number of cases discharged from hospital to increase was not seen this year, but there has been a slight increase in the number of domiciliary deliveries also a slight increase in the number of hospital discharges. During the year 1603 discharges necessitated 6,478 visits.

The planned 48 hour hospital discharge is in operation, lists of prospective 48 hour discharge patients are forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health from the hospital, the respective midwife is notified, she then visits the patient's home and advises.

Midwives' Ante-Natal Sessions.

Ante-natal work has continued to be carried out in Local Health Authority Clinics and in specially adapted Council Houses where midwives are residing. All expectant mothers have been encouraged to avail themselves of free dental treatment, either from their own dentist or a Local Health Authority Dentist. A specially designed card to be completed by the midwife has continued to be used for this purpose, and the number of expectant mothers requesting dental care has increased.

Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes.

These classes still continue at the Alderman Jack Cohen Health Centre, Hylton Castle Clinic, Victoria House, Murton Street and Fulwell Clinic. 204 mothers paid a total of 1308 attendances, the number of mothers attending has increased.

General.

In addition to Maternity outfits for Domiciliary Confinements, smaller outfits are available for patients discharged early from hospital.

Staff meetings were held and current topics discussed.

The Supervisor of Midwives attended a refresher course and Post Graduate Courses were attended by eight Domiciliary Midwives during the year. One midwife attended a Mothercraft and Relaxation Course.

Co-operation continues with the Maternity Hospital regarding the selection of cases for hospital delivery on social grounds.

The Supervisor and Deputy made special visits to cases requiring hospital delivery, also at the request of the N.A.B. officer patients were visited regarding the assessment of requirements for the layette.

Defaulters from Ante-natal Clinics were reported to the Health Department and home visits were made by the Non-Medical Supervisor or her Deputy.

80 Cases were visited by Health Visitors during the year and reports were sent to the hospital or general practitioner concerned.

35 were recommended for hospital confinement.

45 were recommended for home delivery.

Night Rota System.

The night rota system is still being operated in conjunction with the Ambulance Service who provided transport when necessary. During the year 1,333 journeys were undertaken.

Maternity Liaison Committee.

Meetings were few but subjects and projects discussed were interesting and question provoking. The annual lecture was also very stimulating.

In accordance with the Cranbrook Report recommendation, General Practitioner Obstetricians held weekly ante-natal sessions at the Alderman Jack Cohen Health Centre and at Hylton Castle Clinic.

Transport of Midwives.

Midwives who use their own cars on duty are classified as "casual users" and given a mileage allowance. A Taxi may be called upon in an emergency.

Inhalation Analgesics.

Number of cases in which sedation was administered compared with previous years.

Year	Gas & Air	Trilene	Entonox	Pethidine or Pethilorfan
1961	1219	497		1112
1962	950	630		1164
1963	862	580		1086
1964	758	602		1097
1965	616	557		972
1966	644	513	34	882

Sunderland Second Period Training School.

Second period training of pupil midwives continued throughout the year. This is an essential part of the Midwifery service as it gives pupils an insight into the Domiciliary Service and their participation in the night rota system acts as an incentive to recruitment.

Eight Domiciliary Midwives are approved as District Teaching Midwives.

16 pupils completed the training and 15 were successful in obtaining their certificates at the first attempt, the remaining pupil attained hers at a second attempt.

The Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives gave talks to groups of 102 Senior Student Nurses from both the General Hospital and the Royal Infirmary and subsequently the Students were allowed to accompany the midwives on their rounds.

Premature Infants.

There were 276 notifications of premature live births received of cases resident in the County Borough.

54 of this number were born at home, and with the exception of 19 transferred to Hospital, were nursed entirely at home.

4 Neonatal deaths occurred in those infants nursed at home.

Two incubators are used for the transport of babies to Hospital and they have proved to be invaluable in this service. All midwifery and ambulance personnel have been instructed in the use of incubators. The Ambulance Service takes the incubator to the home on receipt of a call from the General Practitioner or Midwife. These incubators were used on 23 occasions during the year.

Congenital Malformations.

The registration of congenital malformations has continued.

Out of Borough malformations were notified to the appropriate Local Health Authority's Medical Officer of Health. All live births with congenital malformations are followed up by the Health Visitor.

The number of congenital malformations notified, in babies born to Sunderland mothers have been as follows:-

	Domiciliary	Hospital
1964	39	59
1965	42	71
1966	40	75

The malformations have been in some cases, severe, and some only slight. All classification groups have been involved.

Cervical Cytology.

Although the Cytology Service in Sunderland is referred to as a local authority service, it was planned with the co-operation of the hospital and general practitioner services in the town. Preliminary discussions were held as early as October, 1964, and eventually it was decided that in Sunderland the local authority would provide the premises, staff and equipment and the Pathology Department at the Royal Infirmary, the laboratory facilities.

The service commenced in June, 1965, with two clinics, one North and one South of the river, at Hylton Castle clinic and Springwell Health Centre.

For the first six months, the number of women attending was small, but this was not unexpected, as this was an entirely new venture, and the general public were not yet ready to accept it wholeheartedly.

The attendances did show that there was a number of interested people in the town, and it was decided to expand the service. In January, 1966, the number of weekly clinics was increased to four. This coincided with a wave of publicity in the national press, women's magazines, on television and radio, including the Richard Dimbleby programme, clinic attendances increased enormously. Towards the latter part of the year attendances fell but there has been a steady demand. During 1966, 3,596 smears were taken.

At the present time four weekly clinics are held:

Pallion	- Tuesday 10 to 12 noon.
Hylton Castle	- Tuesday 5 to 6.30 p.m.
Springwell Health Centre	- Wednesday 2 to 4 p.m.
Murton Street	- Friday 2 to 4 p.m.

Parker Memorial Home.

Staff: Resident Superintendent.
Resident Deputy Superintendent.
Non-resident Domestic help.

Girls admitted during 1966 ..	..	..	..	23
Babies admitted during 1966..	..	..	..	20

Average length of stay in the Home:-

Ante-natal period ..	..	..	..	32.8 days
Post-natal period ..	..	..	..	19.8 days

Girls continue to be transferred to the Sunderland Maternity Hospital for delivery.

5 babies were discharged from the Home with their mothers, 14 were discharged with a view to adoption. One was placed with a foster mother pending a decision on the suitability for adoption.

Illegitimate Children.

Unmarried expectant mothers and married women expecting illegitimate children were dealt with by the Moral Welfare Officer.

Cases during 1966:-

Unmarried Mothers	..	..	169 (139 were C.B. Cases)
Married women, Widows or			
Divorced	..	..	15 (12 were C.B. Cases)
Accepted Adopters	..	..	62 (25 C.B. residents)

Domestic Helps.

The demand for the Service continues to grow. The highest percentage of patients serviced are geriatric cases who receive weekly domestic help and in many instances this help has continued over a great number of years in the same household due to the growing incapacity of the patient.

In the first instance each applicant must submit a medical certificate confirming their disability and a small number of hours of domestic help doing the heavier household duties enables an aged person to continue his or her normal domestic routine, but as their condition deteriorates more help is granted. Not all homes are found in good order, furniture and equipment adequate. Often the patient are disturbed by whatever has overtaken them, and in an attempt to be independent they try to manage but due to their physical or mental incapacity their homes become dirty and neglected. The Home Help with the domestic background and a good social sense is invaluable and fortunately in this area recruitment of suitable persons for this Service is not difficult.

Regular routine visiting by the Assistant Organisers enables the Organiser to keep an up-to-date assessment of the needs of all cases.

Staff: 1 Organiser.
3 Assistant Organisers.
1 Clerical.

At the end of the year 10 whole time and 421 part-time Domestic Helps were employed - a full time equivalent of 185 helps.

Number of cases where domestic help was provided during the year:-

(a) Maternity	..	..	..	..	..	60
(b) Tuberculosis.	..	..	..	..	..	12
(c) Chronic Sick - Under 65 years	..	..	..	..	..	144
(d) Aged and Infirm - Housebound	..	..	..	..	523	
					Ambulant.	
	..	..	..	..	890	1413
(e) Emergency and short term cases	..	..	..	..	..
					Fractures	
	..	..	..	..	5	
					Post Operatives.	
	..	..	..	..	21	
					Acute illness	
	..	..	..	..	31	57
(f) Mental disorders	..	..	..	..	..	17
Total						1703

Number of cases visited:-

(a) New applications investigated	..	..	..	945
(b) Special visits	..	..	..	743
(c) Routine visits	..	..	..	9048
Total				<u>10736</u>

Sitters-up Scheme.

2 Sitters-up were employed on 2 cases during the year.

Home Nursing.

There was again great demand for this most essential service, as evidenced by the fact that 119,178 visits were made during 1966. 2,888 new cases were taken on and the number of cases on the books at the end of the year was 3,809, 71.1% of the new cases and 64.8% of the visits were in respect of elderly persons. The service is thus playing an important role in relieving the hospitals by nursing such persons in their own homes.

Although the number of patients nursed and the number of visits paid were less than in 1965, the nurses were very busy as the content of district work is changing, less injections were given but more general nursing was carried out. These patients take more time and are heavier to nurse. The case of the aged persons is becoming more time taking. The provision of incontinence sheets is greatly appreciated by nurses, patients and relatives, although now available to the general public there has been no great increase in demand, probably due to the number of patients on continuous drainage.

The Nursing Appliances Loan Service continued to function during the year.

During the year 401 nursing appliances were lent to 336 patients, from the supply kept at Victoria House. Some of the nurses working on estates in the town have their own supply of appliances. Several new appliances have been purchased during the year.

The Home Nursing Service is an approved school for the training of student district nurses. Five students passed the examination for the certificate of the Queens Institute of District Nursing.

The Staff consists of 1 Superintendent, 1 Assistant Superintendent, 29 full time nurses including 3 male nurses, and 6 part time nurses.

As in previous years small groups of student nurses from Sunderland General Hospital and Sunderland Royal Infirmary were introduced to district nursing work when they accompanied Queen's Nursing Sisters on the district and afterwards had talks and a film show on district nursing work.

The Superintendent attended meetings of the North Eastern Federation at Darlington and South Shields, two meetings on Geriatric Care at Sunderland General Hospital, a Refresher Course at Keswick and a Study Day at Newcastle.

The Assistant Superintendent attended two Study Days, one at Harrogate on Care of Young Disabled, and one at York on Care of Diabetics at Home.

Under the Marie Curie Memorial Foundation Day and Night Nursing Service nurses were provided for 13 patients suffering from cancer.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND

HOME NURSING SERVICE

CHILDREN AGED 0 - 15 YEARS NURSED DURING YEAR 1966.

Diseases	On Books at 31.12.65	New Patients	Total Patients	Visits	Patients taken off Books					Remaining on Books at 31.12.66
					Convalescent	Trans. to Hospital	Died	For other causes		
	0-1 1-5 5-15	0-1 1-5 5-15	0-1 1-5 5-15	0-1 1-5 5-15	0-1 1-5 5-15	0-1 1-5 5-15	0-1 1-5 5-15	0-1 1-5 5-15	0-1 1-5 5-15	0-1 1-5 5-15
Bronchitis & Chest Infections..	2 2 -	51 27 14	53 29 14	341 149 122	44 28 12	5 - 2	- - -	2 1 -	2 - -	-
Pneumonia. ..	1 - -	3 2 2	4 2 2	20 6 20	4 2 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
Otitis Media ..	- - -	8 14 8	8 14 8	56 85 49	7 14 8	1 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
Virus Infection..	- - -	4 - -	4 - -	27 - -	4 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
Septic Lesions ..	- - 1	4 23 17	4 23 18	32 160 135	4 20 17	- 2 1	- - -	- 1 -	- - -	-
Normal Baby ..	- - -	1 - -	1 - -	9 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 - -	- - -	-
Post Operations..	- - -	1 - 10	1 - 10	6 - 135	- - 8	- - -	- - -	- - 2	1 - -	-
Tonsillitis ..	- - 1	- 8 25	- 8 26	- 52 190	- 8 25	- - 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
Congenital Cataract ..	- - -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 29 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 1 -	- - -	-
Burns ..	- - -	- 4 1	- 4 1	- 31 3	- 3 1	- 1 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
Measles ..	- - -	- 2 -	- 2 -	- 4 -	- 1 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 1 -	-
Diabetes..	- - 1	- - -	- - 1	- - 207	- - -	- - 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
Constipation ..	- - 1	- - 5	- - 6	- - 58	- - 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - 1	-
Mumps ..	- - -	- - 1	- - 1	- - 41	- - 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
Brain Tumour ..	- - -	- - 1	- - 1	- - 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - 1	-
Adenitis..	- - -	- - 1	- - 1	- - 3	- - 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
Colitis ..	- - -	- - 2	- - 2	- - 63	- - 1	- - -	- - -	- - 1	- - -	-
Gastritis..	- - -	- - 1	- - 1	- - 2	- - 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
	3 2 4	72 81 88	75 83 92	491 516 1030	63 76 82	6 3 5	- - -	3 3 3	3 1 2	2

HEALTH EDUCATION

Health Education has again played a major part in the work of all sections in the Health Department and has been carried out by displays, posters, leaflets and films and talks to special groups.

A special effort was made in the field of dental health education and the dental auxiliary gave talks to groups of mothers and pre-school children.

Three of our clinics were supplied with new display cabinets for Health Education purposes.

Liaison between Local Authority, Staff, General Practitioners and Hospitals.

The relationship between general practitioners and hospitals and local authority staff continued to be good.

Few true liaison schemes are in operation but general practitioners and hospitals are free to contact all local authority staff, special visits are carried out on request and reports of the visits given.

The quarterly meetings at the Alderman Jack Cohen Health Centre present opportunities for health department staff and general practitioners to discuss any problems. In a similar way the quarterly case conferences at the Department of Geriatric Medicine, Sunderland General Hospital, afforded useful opportunities for discussion amongst representatives from the hospital, the Health Department and other local authority and social services. These meetings are usually attended by geriatricians, hospital medical social workers, representatives of the Health, Housing and Welfare Department of the Local Authority and from the Ministry of Social Security. The Health Department being represented by the Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health, the Superintendent Health Visitor, the Superintendent Home Nursing Officer, the Domestic Home Help Organiser, and the Geriatric Health Visitor, who, though employed by the Department works from the hospital and follows up all hospital discharges.

At the local medical committee meetings information is exchanged with representatives of the local general practitioners through the attendance of the Medical Officer of Health.

The Maternity Liaison Committee provides for discussion of new trends and all midwives are available to general practitioners and hospital by the telephone and from time to time up to date

lists are circulated to doctors through the Executive Council, giving particulars of midwives and their telephone numbers and of the Ante Natal clinics and mothercraft and relaxation classes.

Whilst there is no complete attachment of midwives to general practitioners, because of the varying availability of staff, the large number of doctors, the difference in geographical administration and the scattered nature of a doctor's work, a midwife is available weekly at the Alderman Jack Cohen Health Centre, Springwell, and intermittently at the Hylton Castle Health Centre.

In the Health visiting field, liaison between hospitals and the specialised services, TB, VD and geriatrics is extremely close.

Liaison Scheme between the Health Visitors and the General Practitioners.

Health Visitors are not now paying regular calls upon general practitioners, General practitioners contact the health visitor at the Health Department when requiring their services. At present only one health visitor attends a clinic held in a General Practitioner's surgery for ante-natal mothers and mothers with their babies.

Although the facilities have been offered, there has not been any other request for a similar service from other general practitioners.

49 special visits were made by health visitors at the request of the general practitioner.

ALDERMAN JACK COHEN HEALTH CENTRE

Maternity and Child Welfare Section.

Three Child Welfare Sessions have continued to be held weekly and there has been an increase in attendances.

Ante-Natal Clinics are held each week attended by Midwives, four Midwives attend on Wednesday afternoons and five on Thursday afternoons.

One Immunisation weekly session at which protection against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Smallpox has been given.

Poliomyelitis vaccination sessions have been discontinued and poliomyelitis vaccination is now given at the same time as triple immunisation.

(The figures for the above have been included in the appropriate section).

The Distribution Centre for Welfare Foods has been open daily.

During the year a relaxation class was continued for Expecting Mothers who are instructed by Midwives who have attended the appropriate course.

Visitors to the Centre included representatives from various Ministries and the Scottish Home Health Dept., also visitors from overseas.

Pharmacy.

During 1966, 41,063 prescriptions were dispensed in accordance with forms E.C.10, compared with 35,254 prescriptions for the previous year.

Orders for the supply of drugs and appliances from the various sections of the Health Department are referred to the Pharmacist.

General Practitioners.

The centre was used by seven partnerships involving thirteen General Practitioners.

The School Clinic has again utilised one of the suites which, in addition to making more use of the suites, also eliminates the necessity for children to travel in to the central clinic.

The Staff Nurse employed by the Local Authority has given 2,591 injections, 1,369 dressings and 4,085 other types of nursing treatment during the year under review. In addition she administered 360 doses of Oral Poliomyelitis Vaccine.

Dental Section.

792 sessions were held for dental inspection and treatment of school children and pre-school children.

Provision of the dental laboratory in the suite permits direct co-operation between the professional and technical staff and the following work was completed at a very high standard by the Dental Technician:-

299 Appliances.
 126 Dentures.
 133 Study Models.
 22 Repairs to Appliances and Dentures.
 27 Crowns.
 9 Gold Inlays.

In addition 895 sessions were held at Hylton Castle Clinic and 1,004 at Pallion Clinic.

A quarterly meeting is held at the Health Centre attended by representatives of general practitioners and staff of the centre.

Chiropody Service.

The demand for the chiropody service continues but unfortunately so does the shortage of chiropodists. We were however fortunate in obtaining the services of a number of part-time chiropodists willing to do from one to four sessions weekly, which has enabled us to continue regular sessions at three centres in the town, i.e. Pallion, and Hylton Castle clinics and Springwell Health Centre as well as providing domiciliary services in the Welfare Department hostels and patients in their own homes when necessary.

At the end of the year the staff consisted of one full-time chiropodist and four sessional chiropodists working a total of ten sessions per week.

The total number of treatments during the year was 4,012 made up as follows:-

At clinics	3,059
Domiciliary	203
Hostel Residents	594
Blind Persons	156

A charge of 2/6d is made for each attendance.

CARE OF THE HANDICAPPED

Spastic Paralysis.

There are 30 Borough cases of spastic paralysis on the books at the Sunderland Orthopaedic and Accident Hospital. 18 of these cases are below school leaving age. Educational facilities are available both in the home and in special schools.

Seven children were in attendance at Thornfield and Barbara Priestman Special Schools for physically handicapped children.

Seven children were in attendance at special residential schools.

One child was in attendance at Ford Hall Special School for educationally subnormal children.

Welfare Department.

There are 35 cases on the register as follows:-

					Males	Females
16-20 years	..	..	..	..	2	2
21-30 years	..	..	..	..	6	7
31-40 years	..	..	..	..	4	6
41-50 years	..	..	..	..	2	1
51-60 years	..	..	..	..	2	3
Total					<u>16</u>	<u>19</u>

Number of registered cases residing in accommodation provided on behalf of the Council by Voluntary Organisations.

St. George's Home, Harrogate	1 male	1 female
Percy Hedley Centre,		
Chipchase Hostel, Newcastle.	-	1 female
Total	<u>1 male</u>	<u>2 females</u>

Mental Health Service.

There were 15 males and 22 females suffering from cerebral palsy under statutory supervision on 31st December 1966, of these 3 attend the adult classes and 11 the junior classes at the Humbledon Training Centre.

There are an additional 11 males and 10 females suffering from cerebral palsy in hospital.

Epilepsy.

School Children:

Minor cases of epilepsy attend normal school.

Five children were in attendance at Thornfield and Barbara Priestman Special School.

Three children were in attendance at residential schools.

Six children were in attendance at Ford Hall special school for educationally subnormal pupils.

Welfare Department:

There are 52 cases on the register who are living in their own homes, they are as follows:-

				Males	Females
16-20 years ..	..	..	..	1	1
21-30 years ..	..	..	..	11	1
31-40 years ..	..	..	..	7	4
41-50 years ..	..	..	..	4	10
51-60 years ..	..	..	..	3	5
60 years and over ..	..	..	..	3	2
Total				<u>29</u>	<u>23</u>

Number of cases residing in premises managed by the Council.

				Males	Females
Dame Dorothy..	..	..	..	3	-
Townend Farm..	..	..	..	2	1
Hylton Red House	..	..	..	-	1
Highfield ..	..	..	..	-	4
Nook ..	..	..	..	-	1
South Hylton..	..	..	..	3	2
Total				<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>

Number residing in accommodation provided on behalf of the Council by Voluntary Organisations.

				Males	Females
Langho Colony.	..	..	..	1	-
Chalfont Epileptic Colony ..	..	..	..	2	-
David Lewis Epileptic Colony	..	..	..	1	1
Maghull Home..	..	..	..	1	-
Total				<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>

The situation regarding placement of such cases in suitable employment continues to be difficult, those remaining in their homes are well cared for.

Mental Health Service.

There are 32 males and 30 females suffering from epilepsy under supervision, of these 10 attend the adult classes and 9 attend the Junior classes at Humbledon Training Centre.

There are no mentally ill sufferers from the Borough attending any hospitals provided solely for the treatment and training of this type of patient, but in hospital there are 37 males and 32 female epileptics who are also mentally subnormal.

National Assistance Act, 1948 (Section 47).

National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951.

This section deals with the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention. During the year one case was removed under the Act.

INCIDENCE OF BLINDNESS

During the twelve months from 1st January to 31st December, 1966, sixty-three forms B.D.8 were completed. Of these, two were certified Not Blind; Twenty-eight were certified Blind, two of whom were previously Partially Sighted; and Twenty-six were certified Partially Sighted. Seven Partially Sighted persons were re-examined and retained on the register of Partially Sighted persons.

Blind Persons.

One case of Retrolental Fibroplasia was registered during the year, a girl aged two years. Treatment was not recommended in this case. She is a very happy child and has a good home life.

One other child was registered during the year, a boy aged nine years. Cause of blindness "Cataract." He is now attending a special school for the Blind.

Six cases of cataract were registered and of these, treatment was not recommended in one case. Surgical treatment was recommended in three cases, one of whom has since died. Such treatment has not yet been received and one of the cases concerned is now housebound and unable to have this treatment. One case was recommended Ophthalmic Medical Supervision and he is attending the Eye Infirmary. The remaining case was recommended Medical treatment and he is receiving such treatment.

There were five cases of blindness caused by Glaucoma and three cases were recommended no treatment. Ophthalmic Medical Supervision was recommended in one case, but this person is housebound and unable to attend the Eye Infirmary. The remaining case was recommended Surgical treatment, but he has not yet received this treatment.

Seven cases of Myopia were registered and in two of these cases no treatment was recommended. Two cases were recommended Ophthalmic Medical Supervision and both are attending the Eye Infirmary regularly. Two cases were recommended Medical treatment and both are receiving such treatment. The remaining case was recommended Surgical treatment, but she has refused such treatment.

Other causes of blindness were:-

Central Venous Thrombosis,
Diabetes,
Iridocyclitis,
Macular Degeneration
and
Unknown.

Of the nine cases in this group, treatment was not recommended in six cases. Two cases were recommended Medical treatment and both are receiving such treatment. The remaining case was recommended Surgical treatment, but he is at present in a Hospital for the Mentally Ill.

One female registered is suitable for a Course of Social Rehabilitation and arrangements are being made for her to attend such a course.

Nineteen of the registered Blind Persons were over the age of sixty-five years.

Partially Sighted Persons.

Five cases were due to Cataract and of these, one case was recommended no treatment. One case was recommended Ophthalmic Medical Supervision, but this person is now deceased. The three remaining cases were recommended Surgical treatment. One case has since died and the other two cases are awaiting such treatment.

One case of Glaucoma was registered and this person was recommended Surgical treatment. Such treatment has not yet been received.

Six cases of Myopia were registered and of these, treatment was not recommended in one case. Three cases were recommended Ophthalmic Medical Supervision and of these, one person has refused treatment and another is not yet attending the Eye Infirmary. The third case is attending the Eye Infirmary. The two remaining cases were recommended Surgical treatment. One is awaiting such treatment and the other has since died.

Other causes of defective vision were:-

Central Venous Thrombosis,
Corneal Scars (Trichiasis),
Diabetes,
Keratitis,
Macular Degeneration,
Arterial Occlusion,
and Unknown.

Of the fourteen cases in this group, treatment was not recommended in three cases. Four cases were recommended Ophthalmic Medical Supervision and three are attending the Eye Infirmary. The fourth case is now deceased. Six cases were recommended Medical treatment, five of whom are receiving such treatment, but one case has not yet received this treatment. The remaining case was recommended Surgical treatment, but he has been given a contact lens. If the lens does not prove satisfactory, then he will receive Surgical treatment.

Sixteen of the registered Partially Sighted persons were over the age of sixty-five years.

There were no Partially Sighted children registered during the year.

A. Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially Sighted Persons.

CAUSE OF DISABILITY									
	Cataract		Glaucoma		Retrolental Fibroplasia		Others		
	Blind	Partially Sighted	Blind	Partially Sighted	Blind	Partially Sighted	Blind	Partially Sighted	
(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7(c) of Forms B.D.8 recommends:									
(a) No treatment	1	1	3	-	1	-	8	4	
(b) Treatment -									
medical	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	
surgical.. ..	3	3	1	1	-	-	2	3	
optical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ophthalmic medical supervision	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	7	
(ii) Number of cases at (i) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	1 Med. 1 Oph. Super-vision		1 Med. 8 Oph. 1 sur				4 Med. 2 Oph. Med. Sup.	5 Med. 4 Oph. Med. Sup.	

**INFECTIOUS
DISEASES
PREVENTION
CARE AND AFTER CARE**

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1966

	At all ages	Under 1 yr	1 and under 3 yrs	3 and under 5 yrs	5 and under 10 yrs	10 and under 15 yrs	15 and under 25 yrs	25 and under 45 yrs	45 and under 65 yrs	65 yrs and over
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever. ..	33	-	5	4	18	3	2	1	-	-
Meningococcal Infections ..	13	-	2	1	3	3	2	2	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis Para and Non-Para ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia (All forms) ..	42	-	-	5	-	1	-	5	11	20
Erysipelas ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Measles ..	2188	150	733	723	572	7	2	1	-	-
Whooping Cough ..	56	10	23	7	15	1	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	47	-	-	-	-	-	23	24	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery ..	22	2	6	-	3	3	1	7	-	-
Enteric Fever. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Food Poisoning ..	35	-	-	5	-	6	-	15	6	3
Acute Encephalitis (Infective and Post-Infectious) ..	5	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis: Respiratory ..	111	-	2	-	-	2	12	36	44	15
Meninges & C.N.S.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other ..	11	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	1	2
TOTALS ..	2567	163	771	747	611	29	47	97	62	40

DISINFECTION

Disinfection was carried out as under:

	Bedding disinfected
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	145
Meningitis	1
Erysipelas	1
Mattresses	59
Pillows	27
Blankets	123
Rooms disinfected	212
Total Visits	359

DISINFESTATION

New Scabies Cases	126
Discharged Scabies Cases (Rooms & Bedding disinfected in all cases)	126
Mattresses disinfested	17
Pillows disinfested	101
Blankets disinfested	323
Verminous rooms cleansed	436
Verminous persons cleansed	70
Total Visits	632

VENEREAL DISEASES

I am indebted to Col. B. Levy, Consultant Venereologist for the report on Venereal Diseases.

It is pleasing to note that although the registration of new patients attending the Sunderland Clinic showed a small increase over last year's figures, the number of patients suffering from venereal disease showed a significant reduction. The fact that no less than 280 people at risk attended for examination and required no treatment apart from reassurance, is an encouraging reflection on the value of education and propaganda.

The incidence of early syphilis is again small but there were more cases than last year. It must however be kept in mind that these statistics refer only to patients attending this clinic and bear no relation to the number of patients suffering from the late stages of syphilis treated in other hospitals in the area. According to the results of serological tests performed at this hospital on patients treated outside the clinic - 30 patients were found to be suffering from late or latent syphilis - and I am unable to say whether their contacts and/or families have been investigated. It is possible that consideration should be given to liaison between hospitals treating these cases and this clinic may be useful.

There were 23 less cases of gonorrhoea and 15 less cases of non gonococcal urethritis than last year.

It will be noted that there was a marked decrease in the number of total attendances during the year and this is explained by factors additional to the above, such as many less seamen reporting and also to the discharge from the clinic Register of a large number of chronic, adequately treated syphilitic patients who have attended at frequent intervals, year in and year out, often from long distances away, for no other purpose than blood testing.

Visits.

During the year, the Health Visitor (seconded for this purpose) made 237 personal visits, of this number 92 persons were contacted and 145 visits proved ineffectual.

ATTENDANCE OF SUNDERLAND PATIENTS, 1966

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
M	127	93	67	84	68	72	78	100	109	109	143	128	1,178
F	71	54	49	44	23	60	36	50	33	48	40	30	538

TOTAL REGISTRATIONS

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
M	24	22	15	15	20	21	25	21	24	27	31	19	264
F	9	8	8	9	4	13	5	3	10	7	12	2	90

TUBERCULOSIS

During the year 123 cases of tuberculosis were notified, 24 more than the previous year, 111 cases were respiratory and 12 non respiratory, of these 73 were males and 50 females.

Cases of Tuberculosis notified and deaths from the disease during 1966:-

Age periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25	9	3	4	1	-	-	-	-
25 - 45	15	21	3	1	1	-	-	-
45 - 65	27	17	1	-	3	1	-	-
65 -	11	4	2	-	6	-	-	-
Totals	63	48	10	2	10	1	-	-

There are two whole-time Tuberculosis Visitors concerned with the preventive care and after-care of Tuberculosis. They work from the Chest Clinic where they have every facility for close co-operation with the Chest Physicians and other clinical staff, and also the necessary facilities for radiological and immunisation work.

Incidence and Death Rate.

The incidence as revealed by notifications shows no significant change over the past year.

Year	Deaths		Notifications	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
1957	15	4	149	22
1958	17	4	188	20
1959	19	1	141	16
1960	14	2	117	6
1961	15	2	121	17
1962	18	1	88	24
1963	17	-	111	18
1964	7	1	80	18
1965	13	2	81	18
1966	11	-	111	12

Contact Examination.

From the 123 new cases of tuberculosis, 926 contacts were examined and 6 cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis were discovered. 376 of the contacts were tuberculin negative and were offered B.C.G. immunisation; 375 accepted and were given B.C.G. In 17 cases, the parents refused vaccination.

Year	Total Notifications	Contacts Examined	Contacts given B.C.G.	Active Pul.Tub. Cases discovered
1957	171	895	313	18
1958	208	952	311	29
1959	157	955	331	25
1960	123	752	267	15
1961	138	952	378	13
1962	112	922	407	12
1963	129	864	308	12
1964	98	845	325	11
1965	99	820	342	3
1966	123	926	375	6

The Mass X-ray Unit is being increasingly used to X-ray industrial contacts, but no special figures are being maintained for this.

Waiting list.

There was no waiting list for pulmonary tuberculosis beds either at hospital or sanatorium, and no waiting list for the Thoracic Surgical Unit at Seaham.

Mass Radiography Work carried out in Sunderland area during 1966

During 1966 the Newcastle Mobile X-ray Unit operated in the Sunderland area X-raying 9186 persons.

18 Industrial Establishments and 5 Colleges were visited and Public Sessions held at 4 locations, viz: - New Silksworth, Sunderland, Whitburn and Darklane.

During the year the Regional Caravan Unit also visited one Industrial Establishment and Old Peoples Homes in Sunderland and these figures are included in the summary of findings attached.

	Males	Females	Total
Industry	3940	2602	6542
General Public Sessions. ..	912	1249	2161
Old Peoples Homes	173	310	483
TOTALS ..	5025	4161	9186
 Total referred to Chest Clinics	 127	 82	 209
Abnormalities revealed	Males	Females	Total
Code 0 Tuberculosis Notified ..	7	5	12
1 Tuberculosis Supervision only	23	23	46
2 Malignant neoplasm ..	-	1	1
6&7 Cardiovascular abnormalities	3	4	7
8 Pneumoconiosis	23	-	23
9 Pneumoconiosis with P.M.F.	2	-	2
10 Other conditions. ..	64	47	111
Failed to attend for clinical examination..	5	2	7
	127	82	209

Report of the Tuberculosis Care Committee:-

During the Year 100 Applications were dealt with, referred by the Chest Clinic and Health Visitors.

This is an increase of only five on the numbers dealt with during the previous year. In the main the need has been for the provision of nourishment for patients on domiciliary treatment.

Interest by members of the Voluntary Care Committee has been maintained; they are always ready to consider any help needed which may be outside the scope of the Statutory Authorities. Help has again been given, in close co-operation with the Ministry of Social Security, where families have been rehoused to more adequate accommodation.

This year the voluntary committee covered the cost of sponsoring a nurse from Overseas, to study in this country for six months and then return to her own country to work in the tuberculosis campaign.

Summary of Assistance Given

- 70 grants of Nourishment
- 8 cases granted clothing and/or bedding and footwear
- 6 cases helped through voluntary funds
- 1 grant obtained from a Service Benevolent Fund for clothing
- 4 children benefited through regular quarterly grants from Save the Children Fund
- 79 families were each granted 4 cwts of coal at Christmas
- Patients in Havelock, Grindon, Seaham Hall and Cherry Knowle hospitals, over Christmas, each received a cash gift of 30/-
- 12 children were given toys.

Occupational Therapy.

There are 36 cases on the register, 25 of whom are visited weekly. A display of patients work was on show at the Locarno Ballroom in March and at the Floral Exhibition held at Seaburn in August. The public showed a great deal of interest in the crafts displayed.

At an Exhibition organised by the Ministry of Pensions, three patients entered samples of their work, one gaining an award.

Mothers with young children appreciate the opportunity of being able to purchase wool at a cheaper rate for making garments and elderly patients find rug making an absorbing occupation.

Instruction is also given in making stools, canework, raffene craft, mosaic tiling, soft toys, slippers, embroidery, lampshades and dressmaking.

Report of Care-in-Illness Committee

The Committee dealt with 157 cases, referred by Doctors, Health Visitors, District Nurses, Ministry of Social Security and Medical Social Workers.

39 new cancer cases were referred for investigation and, the Committee was able to obtain weekly grants ranging from 15/- to £1 for help with extra nourishment through the National Society for Cancer Relief. The Society also made three extra grants for bedding, coal and electricity. Every patient in receipt of a grant was given a gift of £3 at Christmas time. When a case has been in receipt of a grant for one year, it is reviewed on behalf of the Society, 31 of these cases came under review and all grants were continued.

The number of cancer cases referred for investigation varies from month to month but, on average there are 45 grants to patients paid out weekly. Many of the cases are not on the register for very long, but the grants are genuinely appreciated by the families concerned.

The Committee records with gratitude the help received from the Society, for without exception no case referred has been refused.

Other Illnesses

In the main the cases referred were for help with extra nourishment, the majority being elderly.

Summary of Assistance Given

75 cases granted nourishment
1 case granted bedding.

Help granted through the Guild from Special Funds held.

6 cases helped with clothing and/or bedding
2 with beds
11 with coal.

Christmas Help

13 elderly sick persons helped with coal
6 with food parcels

SUNDERLAND SOCIAL SERVICE WELFARE COMMITTEE

Extract of Annual Report 1966

Work done: -

Callers.	..	..	..	..	..	738
Visits..	..	..	..	..	..	623
Shelter arranged	..	..	..	..	..	46
Maternity Home arranged	..	..	..	..	..	43
Babies placed for adoption	..	..	..	..	..	48
Adoptions legalised	..	..	..	..	..	62

Fluoridation.

During the latter part of the year an approach was made by a neighbouring authority asking the Council to reconsider the question of fluoridation of water supplies obtained from a source common to both authorities and discussions between all the interested parties were held.

**MENTAL HEALTH
SERVICE**

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

During the year 1966, pressure on the department was reasonably high, comparable with the previous report over a similar period. It is noted that although the number of admissions into psychiatric hospitals has decreased somewhat, which is an encouraging thought, the number of domiciliary visits by the Mental Welfare Officers for the purpose of pre-care and after-care has continued to increase. The number of interviews in connection with psychiatric problems has also shown a higher figure than in the previous report.

The bed position for psychiatric patients has not caused any major problems, apart from the fact that we have had some difficulty in getting aged people placed, the reason being that accommodation for this type of case is fairly limited at the present time.

With regard to subnormal patients, the bed position does not show much improvement and a "waiting list" is in operation at present for this type of hospital which has to cover a fairly wide catchment area. However, we have no urgent cases waiting for admission at the present.

Co-operation with medical staff at Hospitals, General Practitioners and all the different Social Agencies in the area, remains at a very high level.

PSYCHIATRIC CASES

Notifications.

1,014 Cases were notified from various sources. 416 of these were new cases. The remaining 598 were cases already known to the department as having previously had treatment for their mental state.

Disposal.

172 Cases were admitted to Hospital under the various sections of the Mental Health Act, 1959, as set out below.

46 Others were seen at the Mental Health Clinic at the Sunderland Royal Infirmary and are now receiving out-patient treatment.

38 were seen at the Psychiatric Clinic, Cherry Knowle Hospital.

30 were passed on to the General Welfare Department and admitted to their hostels.

10 were considered to be in need of Geriatric treatment and arrangements were made for their admission, to the respective department at the General Hospital.

718 the remainder, are being kept under observation by periodical domiciliary visits to them in their homes.

Hospital Admissions/Discharges/Deaths.

Admissions.

Cherry Knowle Hospital, Ryhope.

Section 5 (sub-section 1) Informal Admission	..	74
Section 25 Admission for observation	.. ..	23
Section 26 Admission for treatment	.. ..	6
Section 29 Emergency admission for observation	..	69
Total		<u>172</u>

Discharges.

117 Patients were discharged from hospital during the period under review.

Deaths.

10 Deaths have been notified during this period.

Absconders.

44 Patients absconded from Hospital - of these two were allowed to remain at home on the instruction of the Psychiatrist in charge of their case.

Preventive care - Care and After Care.

Visits.

3,967 Visits for observation purposes, investigation and after-care services were made to Psychiatric cases.

Interviews.

379 Interviews have taken place in respect of psychiatric cases.

Hostels for the Care of the Mentally Infirm.

"The Close" Hostel, Rock Lodge Road, Seaburn, Sunderland.

We have 16 residents at present in this hostel.

Admissions.

7 patients were admitted during the period under review (from Cherry Knowle Hospital).

Discharges.

1 resident was admitted to Ryhope General Hospital for a minor operation and returned to the hostel after one week.

1 resident was admitted to the Royal Infirmary after sustaining an excised wound to the back of his head as the result of having a "black-out". He returned to the hostel after 4 days.

1 resident was discharged to the Salvation Army Hostel.

1 resident was discharged to relatives in the town.

2 residents were discharged to Cherry Knowle Hospital.

6 residents are in full time employment.

1 resident is doing casual work with a local greengrocer.

3 residents attend Cherry Knowle Hospital as day patients for part treatment and rehabilitation.

"Moorhill" Hostel, Seaview Road West, Grangetown, Sunderland.

We have 26 residents in this Hostel.

Admissions.

3 patients were admitted from Cherry Knowle Hospital.

Discharges.

2 patients were discharged to Cherry Knowle Hospital.

2 patients were discharged to live with relatives in the town.

1 patient was temporarily discharged to the Havelock Hospital for observation purposes, for her physical condition, but has now returned to the hostel and is much improved in her general condition.

Employment.

1 resident in full time employment as a cleaner in a local hotel.

4 residents are employed with local families as part time domestic helps.

3 residents attend the Humbledon Training Centre daily for the purpose of rehabilitation and training.

1 resident attends Cherry Knowle Hospital daily where she is employed in the laundry.

The remainder of the residents help a little in the hostel, making beds, dusting, washing up etc.

Dr. Fitzpatrick visits both of our hostels periodically for the purpose of revision and variance of medication. Regular visits are also made to the hostels by the Senior Mental Welfare Officer who deals with any problems which may arise. Periodic visits are also made by the Medical Officers from the Health Department.

Subnormality and Severe Subnormality.**Notifications.**

38 cases were notified as below:-

Principal School Medical Officer	10
Senior Assistant School Medical Officer	19
Other Sources.. .. .	9
Total	<u>38</u>

The above cases are under Voluntary supervision.

Hospital Admissions.

Informal - Prudhoe & Monkton Hospital	7
Temporary - Prudhoe & Monkton Hospital	35
Informal - Durran Hill House	2
Temporary - Durran Hill House	1
Total	<u>45</u>

Discharges.

Prudhoe & Monkton Hospital	5
------------------------------------	---

Deaths.

Prudhoe & Monkton Hospital ..	..	..	..	4
Voluntary Supervision ..	..	..	..	2
Children's Hospital ..	..	..	..	1
			Total	<u>7</u>

Patients seen at Hospital Clinics by appointment .. 6

Visits.

1,567 visits were made in respect of subnormal and severely subnormal patients.

Interviews.

204 interviews took place at the office in respect of subnormal and severely subnormal patients.

The Humbledon Training Centre.

On the 31st December, 1966 there were 143 Trainees attending the Humbledon Training Centre, as follows:-

	Males	Females	Total
Junior Training Centre	39	24	63
Male Adult Centre	35	-	35
Female Adult Centre	-	45	45

Admissions During the Year.

Junior Training Centre	4	6	10
Adult Centre	2	4	6

Re-admission to Centre.

Adult Centre	1	3	4
Transfers from Junior Training Centre to Adult Centre	5	6	11

Adult Centre.

3 left voluntarily, 4 were admitted to hospital. 1 was transferred to Durham County	2	6	8
Transfer from Junior Training Centre to Prudhoe & Monkton Hospital	2	-	2

	Males	Females	Total
--	-------	---------	-------

Withdrawals.

Junior Training Centre (unsuitable for Training Centre after trial period of 3 months)	-	1	1
Transfer from Junior Training Centre to Fordhall E.S.N. School	1	-	1
Deaths	2	1	3

Humbledon Training Centre.

Many visits have again been made to the Centre and the demand for goods from the workshops continues to increase, so that trainees are always kept usefully occupied at the same time as receiving useful social training and enjoying companionship of others and encouragement to lead fuller lives in the community.

Illness and changes have occurred in the teaching staff and this situation has affected the rate at which new entrants were admitted to the Junior Training Centre. No members of the staff have attended any Refresher Course this year, other than the Regional Study Day held at the Prudhoe & Monkton Hospital on the 22nd July, 1966.

Recreation facilities this year included a visit to the Christmas show at our Civic Theatre for the children and a visit to the Newcastle Cinema to see "The Sound of Music". The children enjoyed their Christmas party and the Adult Trainees their evening social. The Voluntary Society provides social club activities for mentally handicapped persons at their local headquarters. "Temple House". Our trainees are given every encouragement to attend the club and parents are advised to become members of the Sunderland Branch of this Society.

The Centre was open all week to members of the public during Mental Health week, and the public observed the trainees carrying out their daily work. There were a reasonable number of visitors to the Centre and they all showed keen interest in the type of training given to the trainees and many orders were placed for articles made by the trainees. Quite a number of the visitors remarked that they had not been aware that a Training Centre such as ours existed, and no doubt will have discussed this with their friends.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS
MADE BY INSPECTORS

Appointments, Consultations and Visits in connection with							No.
HOUSING:							
General Defects (including complaints) ..	..						5,333
House to House .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	105
Houses in Multi-Occupation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	60
Overcrowding .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	105
Dirty tenants .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	74
Dirty rooms .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Caravans .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Slum Clearance .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,695
Closing and Dem. Orders .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	678
Basements .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Rent Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Survey:							
Improvement Grants .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	546
Land Charges .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Common Lodging Houses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Domestic Refuse .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Reports (Chief, etc.) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	99
DRAINAGE: .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,834
PEST ACT .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,900
OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 ..	..						2,495
FOOD & DRUGS:							
Food Poisoning .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	414
Food Hygiene Regulations .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	627
Meat & Food Inspection (including Abattoir & Wholesale Meat Depots) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,166
Sampling (Foods) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	998
Ice Cream etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	174
Dairies, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	364
Travelling Shops and Street Traders .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	91
FACTORIES:							
Power .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	156
Non-power .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Outworkers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

Appointments, Consultations and Visits in connection with	No.
CLEAN AIR ACT:	
Industrial.. ..	530
Non-Industrial	3,831
INFECTIOUS DISEASES:	
(Including Disinfections).. ..	392
T. B. REPORTS.. ..	27
SCHOOLS (Con' s. etc.)	12
PUBLIC SAN. CONVENIENCES	12
OPEN LANDS	18
PUBLIC HOUSES, HOTELS, CLUBS, CHURCH HALLS, ETC..	62
THEATRES, DANCE HALLS, BILLIARD HALLS, etc. ..	10
STABLES, PIGGERIES, FARMS, etc.	28
OTHER BUSINESS PREMISES	9
REFUSE DISPOSAL (Business Premises)	27
MERCHANDISE MARKS, etc.	-
SAMPLING:	
Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs	55
Rag Flock	30
Other (Inc. Mains Water Supply etc.)	195
OFFENSIVE TRADES	14
PHARMACY & POISONS	57
NOISE ABATEMENT	105
PET SHOPS	3
OTHER VISITS.. ..	205
TOTAL VISITS ..	39,685

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Offence:

Result

Food & Drugs Act 1955 (Section 2).

1 - Sold to prejudice of purchaser
Buttermints - contained no
butterfat.

Wholesaler fined
£10
plus £3.18.0d. costs.

Public Health Act, 1936:

Section 93: 255 cases of non-compliance with Statutory
Notices were reported with a view to legal
proceedings being taken.

215 of these were subsequently complied with
before the date of Hearing and the Summonses
were withdrawn.

32 were withdrawn:

11 because degree of disrepair did not
warrant legal action.

4 because inspectorate unable to gain
access in spite of repeated attempts.

17 because of good progress being made
with repairs in the interim - these
repairs were subsequently completed.

8 were adjourned by the Magistrate's Court
including the granting of six Nuisance Orders
for the work to be completed within 21 days.

HOUSING

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1966.

Number of new houses erected during the year:-

Corporation..	..	..	..	1,257
Private ..	..	..	..	55
				<hr/>
				1,312
				<hr/>
Houses Demolished ..	..	..	..	482
Increase of No. of Houses in Borough				830

Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:-

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health Act, 1936)	822
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	5,485
(2) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	66
(3) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	822

Remedy of defects during the year without the service of formal notices:-

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or its officers	275
---	-----

Action under statutory Powers during the year:-

A. - Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1957:-

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
(a) By owners	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	1

B. - Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which informal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. .. .	639
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
(a) By owners	396
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	189

C. - Proceedings under Sections 17 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957:-

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ..	13
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	13
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition was deferred and Closing Orders Served	41

D. - Proceedings under Section 18 Housing Act, 1957:-

(1) Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.. .. .	10
(2) Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil

INSPECTIONS AND VISITS BY HOUSING INSPECTORS

Housing Act, 1957.

Houses inspected for the purposes of Section 9 notices.. .. .	2
Other visits under Section 9	3
Houses inspected for the purpose of Section 17 notices (Closing)	62
Houses inspected for the purpose of Section 17 notices (Demolition)	18
Houses inspected for the purpose of Section 18 notices (Part closing).	12
Houses inspected under Section 10 (Work in Default)	2
Other visits under Section 10, 17 and 18.. ..	459
Inspections of properties in Slum Clearance Areas	2,695
Special inspections (Improvement Grants).. ..	546
Visits in respect of ownerships, land charges, etc.	10

Caravan Act.

There is now only one temporary site in the Borough licensed for this particular purpose.

Rent Act, 1957.

Number of houses inspected.. .. .	1
Other visits under above Act.	17

SLUM CLEARANCE

Two areas from the first five-year programme have yet to be confirmed by the Minister. Lucknow Street Area has still to go to Council and the Beach Street Public Enquiry was held on 22nd November, 1966, and should be confirmed in the early part of 1967.

During the year under review Public Enquiries into four Compulsory Purchase Orders were held; two of these are awaiting confirmation. Four Compulsory Purchase Orders were confirmed by the Minister of Health and Local Government; two of them without Public Enquiries.

Further progress was made with the second five-year programme when the representations of the Catherine Street Area (including Holly Terrace and Ogden Street) and Christopher Street were submitted to the Health Committee.

SLUM CLEARANCE TABLE

YEAR	TITLE OF AREA	No. of Dwelling Houses Occupied	No. of Families	No. of Persons	DATE OF COUNCIL RESOLUTION	DATE OF PUBLIC ENQUIRY	DATE OF CONFIRMATION OF ORDERS
1954	Lawrence Street	210	534	1596	8-8-64	14-12-54	3-3-55
1955	Moorgate Street) Johnson Street) Infirmary Row)	190	349	996	7-12-55	17-4-56	10-7-56
1956	Howick Place Central Woodbine Street Trimdon Street West Dunning Street	227 163 119 24 5	413 317 258 47 21	1165 809 871 129 47	13-6-56 13-6-56 8-2-56 14-3-56 14-3-56	27-11-56 20-5-58 5-2-57 10-7-56 20-9-56	16-4-57 5-1-59 14-5-57 24-9-56 Not confirmed
1957	Stoney Lane Railway Street East Cross Street	33 202 57	64 302 109	164 896 322	9-1-57 10-7-57 12-6-57	7-5-57 28-1-58 11-12-57	11-9-57 21-5-58 11-3-58
1958	Coronation Street Glebe Street	37 16	57 30	194 72	9-7-58 12-3-58	15-10-58 8-7-58	9-12-58
1959	The Parade Deptford	430 263	603 324	1845 957	14-1-59 9-9-59	12-5-59 15-12-59	10-11-59 24-2-60
1960	The Green (Central) Dock Street Hamilton Street Millum Place	7 481 91 26	10 974 182 54	30 2853 573 171	13-1-60 13-5-60 18-5-60 18-5-60	None No objections 11-10-60 11-10-60 11-10-60	8-7-60 27-2-61 27-2-61 27-2-61
1961	Sheepfolds Bramwell Street	144 274	294 500	950 1549	8-2-61 12-7-61	10-5-61 14-11-61	11-9-61 18-7-62
1962	Hendon Road	127	274	786	14-2-62	19-6-62	1-3-63
1963	Hahnemann Street Carley Road Peacock Street West Dundas Street Stanley Street	86 172 117 30 34	95 300 194 56 46	268 858 571 127 134	13-2-63 13-2-63 10-7-63 10-7-63 15-1-64	2-7-63 13-11-63 28-4-64 28-4-64 24-6-64	26-11-63 9-6-64 30-9-64 23-9-64 18-9-64
1964	Eden Street West Brandling Street Fulwell Road Gosforth Street Rothsay Street Stoney Lane Wear Street Wharnccliffe Street Lucknow Street Spelterworks Road Biss Street	17 31 39 18 86 170 45 13 32 33 32	34 98 75 58 133 230 47 26 72 41 41	120 231 194 175 364 692 138 60 180 118 121	11-3-64 11-11-64 11-11-64 11-11-64 11-11-64 9-12-64 13-1-65 8-12-65 12-1-66 9-2-66	8-7-64 9-6-65 9-6-65 9-6-65 9-6-65 10-5-66 10-6-65 No objections No objections 12-7-66	7-9-64 15-10-65 20-10-65 8-10-65 25-10-65 14-9-66 22-9-65 25-4-66 26-10-66 6-9-66
1965	Beach Street Ann Street	339 131	356 242	966 672	9-3-66 13-7-66	22-11-66 22-11-66	
1966	Catherine St. Holly Tce. Ogden St. Christopher Street	90 118	102 204	243 535	9-11-66		

Common Lodging Houses.

There is 1 common lodging house in the Borough.

The Salvation Army Hostel accommodates 160 lodgers and is structurally sound, clean and in a good state of repair.

Below will be found a table showing the conveniences in the Borough at the end of 1966:-

Houses, etc., with water-closets and moveable ashbins	59,248
Houses, etc., with ashpits privies and ashpits pan privies etc.	12
No. of Chemical Closets	3
No. of Septic Tanks	10
No. of Water Closets into Septic tanks.. .. .	25

DRAINAGE WORK

The following work has been carried out by the Inspectorate during the year.

	Type of Tests	No. of Tests	Faults	% of total	Re-tests	Final tests of comp'd Bldgs.	Cert's issued	Inter-views & advice	Inspec-tion of work in progress
New Build-ings	Smoke	230	1	0.434	1	13	8	76	16
	Water	1529	107	6.998	107	114	99	694	724
Other Build-ings	Smoke	81	-	-	-	10	-	2	12
	Water	1430	86	6.013	86	183	13	564	747
TOTAL		3270	194	5.932	194	320	120	1336	1499

ANALYSIS OF DRAINAGE TESTED (in feet)

		Stoneware				Cast Iron			
		4"	6"	9"	12"	4"	6"	9"	12"
New Buildings	Smoke	1491	504	-	10	714	-	-	-
	Water	22165	6934	1574	128	2132	644	1050	-
Other Buildings	Smoke	389	70	-	-	32	-	-	-
	Water	16373	853	60	120	284	-	-	-
TOTALS		40418	8361	1634	258	3162	644	1050	-

Total 55,527 feet (10 miles, 909 yards).

Plans.

The practice of all plans for new buildings being submitted to this office for examination in relation to sanitary work has been continued throughout the year. This is an important connection between the Building Surveyor and the Health Department. The total number of plans examined and commented upon was 955.

BUILDING PLANS: (Examined under part IV of the Building Bye-laws and other Enactments)

	Examined	Approved	Subsequently Approved	Disapproved	Total Approved
L.A. Premises	51	37	4	10	41
Business Premises	316	234	22	60	256
Dwellinghouses	588	541	14	33	555
	955	812	40	103	852

Rodent Control and Disinfestation - Particulars of the Work done by the Rodent/Disinfection Officer and three Rodent Operatives are given in the following table:-

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				5 Agricul- tural
	1 Local Auth- ority	2 Dwelling Houses (Inc. Council Houses)	3 All Other (includ- ing Business Premises)	4 Total of Cols. 1, 2 and 3	
I. No. of properties in Local Authori- ties District As at 31.3.66	519	59,279	6,672	66,470	19
II. Total No. of pro- perties inspected as a result of notification	102	818	349	1,269	
No. of such pro- perties found to be infested by:					
COMMON RAT Major	30	-	72	102	
COMMON RAT Minor	9	402	65	476	
SHIP RAT Major	-	-	-	-	
SHIP RAT Minor	-	-	-	-	
HOUSE Major	36	10	64	110	
HOUSE MOUSE Minor	25	392	161	578	
III. Total No. of pro- perties insp'd in the course of survey under the Act	37	1236	423	1696	
No. of such pro- perties found to be infested by:					
COMMON RAT Major	-	-	-	-	
COMMON RAT Minor	8	418	39	465	
SHIP RAT Major	-	-	-	-	
SHIP RAT Minor	-	-	-	-	
HOUSE Major	-	-	2	2	
HOUSE MOUSE Minor	25	462	127	614	

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				5 Agricul- tural
	1 Local Auth- ority	2 Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	3 All Other (includ- ing Business Premises)	4 Total of Cols. 1, 2 and 3	
IV. Total No. of pro- perties otherwise inspected (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose	-	-	-	-	
Number of such properties found to be infested by:	-	-	-	-	
COMMON RAT Major	-	-	-	-	
Minor	-	-	-	-	
SHIP RAT Major	-	-	-	-	
Minor	-	-	-	-	
HOUSE Major	-	-	-	-	
MOUSE Minor	-	-	-	-	
V. Total inspections carried out incl- uding reinspec- tions	337	4886	968	6191	
VI. No. of infested properties (in Sections II, III & IV) treated by the L.A.	128	1676	526	2330	
VII. Total treatments carried out - including re- treatments	272	3685	1189	5146	
VIII. Number of notices served under Sec- tion 4 of the Act:					
(a) Treatment	-	-	-	-	
(b) Structural Work	-	-	-	-	
(i.e. Proofing)					

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				5 Agricul- tural
	1 Local Auth- ority	2 Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	3 All Other (includ- ing Business Premises)	4 Total of Cols. 1, 2 and 3	
IX. No. of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sec. 4 of the Act	-	-	-	-	
X. Legal Proceedings	-	-	-	-	
XI. No. of "Block" control schemes carried out	55	356	129	540	

During the year under review 436 verminous rooms were disinfested and 70 dirty and/or verminous persons were treated and their personal clothing disinfested. Contaminated bedding also received treatment.

126 new scabies cases were also treated, and clothing cleansed.

212 rooms were disinfested after the occurrence of infectious disease and the bedding involved received steam treatment at the stoving depot.

ANNUAL RETURN OF FOOD POISONING 1966

(a) Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected) as returned to the Registrar General:

1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
5	15	4	11	35

(b) Symptomless Excretors:

Nil

(c) Fatal Cases:

Nil

Particulars of outbreaks - 1.

Single Cases:

Agent	Total number of cases
Salmonella Typhimurium	22
-do- Seftenburg	2
Cl. Welchii	11
TOTAL	35

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and the Food Hygiene General Regulations, 1960.

627 Inspections were made during the year.

Many minor infringements were remedied at the time of the visit.

Talks to traders, organisations, etc., continue to be given and many problems come to light in this way.

During the year, the enforcement of the Food Hygiene Regulations has been carried out generally and has covered food premises of all types.

Inspections under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963, in relation to food premises of all descriptions, have also been carried out and in the majority of the premises the requirements of the Act and its Regulations have been complied with.

FOOD (Unsound) COMPLAINTS

Number received	Prosecutions
64	Nil

FOOD HYGIENE GENERAL REGULATIONS 1960

DETAILS OF PREMISES

Butchers.

(1) Number of premises	169
(2) Number of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	167
(3) Number of premises to which Reg. 19 applies.	169
(4) Number of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19	169

Cafes (includes works and school canteens).

(1) Number of premises	120
(2) Number of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	120
(3) Number of premises to which Reg. 19 applies.	120
(4) Number of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19	120

Bakehouses.

(1) Number of Premises	90
(2) Number of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	90
(3) Number of premises to which Reg. 19 applies.	90
(4) Number of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19	90

Flour Confectioners.

(1) Number of premises	158
(2) Number of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	158
(3) Number of premises to which Reg. 19 applies.	158
(4) Number of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19	158

Sweet Confectioners.

(1) Number of Premises	150
(2) Number of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	150

Greengrocers.

(1) Number of Premises	129
(2) Number of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	129
(3) Number of premises to which Reg. 19 applies.	129
(4) Number of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	129

Public Houses, Off Licence and Wine Stores.

(1) Number of premises	..	..	..	..	394
(2) Number of premises fitted to comply with					
Reg. 16	..	..	..	..	394
(3) Number of premises to which Reg. 19 applies	..				394
(4) Number of premises fitted to comply with					
Reg. 19	..	..	..	..	394

Wet Fish Shops.

(1) Number of premises	..	..	..	..	40
(2) Number of premises fitted to comply with					
Reg. 16	..	..	..	..	40
(3) Number of premises to which Reg. 19 applies	..				40
(4) Number of premises fitted to comply with					
Reg. 19	..	..	..	..	40

Fried Fish Shops.

(1) Number of premises	..	..	..	..	47
(2) Number of premises fitted to comply with					
Reg. 16	..	..	..	..	47
(3) Number of premises to which Reg. 19 applies	..				47
(4) Number of premises fitted to comply with					
Reg. 19	..	..	..	..	47

Grocers and General Dealers.

(1) Number of premises	..	..	..	..	438
(2) Number of premises fitted to comply with					
Reg. 16	..	..	..	..	438
(3) Number of Premises to which Reg. 19 applies	..				438
(4) Number of premises fitted to comply with					
Reg. 19	..	..	..	..	438

Shellfish Preparation and Packing.

(1) Number of premises	..	..	..	..	4
(2) Number of premises fitted to comply with					
Reg. 16	..	..	..	..	4
(3) Number of premises to which Reg. 19 applies	..				4
(4) Number of premises fitted to comply with					
Reg. 19	..	..	..	..	4

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

Infringements		Notices		Prosecutions
Found	Remedied	Verbal	Written	
146	96	33	104	1 (See legal proceedings)

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The following table gives details of the number of animals slaughtered and the number of carcasses condemned as well as the parts and organs condemned.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number slaughtered and inspected.. ..	7,971	1,354	238	49,708	30,661
All Diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned..	7	28	9	58	175
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	2,822	110	1	2,835	855
Percentage of number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	35.49	10.19	4.20	5.82	3.36
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned..	2	1	-	-	-
Carcasses in which some part or organ was con- demned	16	-	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.225	0.074	-	-	-
Cysticercosis					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	10	5	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment for refrig- eration	4	2	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Slaughtering Totals for 1965	8,364	1,292	151	32,949	28,914

The throughput of animals started well in January with a monthly total of nearly 8,000 and thereafter the figures gradually diminished to 5,000 during May. From June to December monthly totals increased regularly and a peak was reached in November with a record total of 12,671 animals - this figure for the month included 8,819 sheep.

Large numbers of sheep began arriving at the Abattoir during September when the Foot & Mouth Disease restrictions were lifted. Farms were then overstocked with animals ready for the market. The yearly total of sheep shows an increase of nearly 17,000 on the previous year. The grand total for the year reached a record of 89,932 animals.

Condemned meat, offal and inedible material is collected and processed by a firm outside the Borough. All other condemned foodstuffs are destroyed in the incinerator or disposed of by controlled tipping by the Cleansing Department.

Bacteriological Examinations for Pathogenic Organisms.

Excellent collaboration has been received from the Public Health Laboratory Service in connection with the adoption of bacteriological aids in assessing the fitness or otherwise of certain carcasses intended for food. This service is of the greatest value in what are known as "borderline" cases in which there is some suspicion that the animal was affected with a systemic disease at the time of slaughter and the flesh or organs of which might therefore be dangerous if consumed.

DETAILS OF DISEASED CARCASSES CONDEMNED

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Totals
Tuberculosis	2	1	-	-	✓	3
Fever Acute	-	-	-	1	1	2
Decomposition-Found Dead	-	-	-	6	-	6
Septicaemia	2	-	5	1	5	13
Emaciation and Oedema..	5	28	4	45	20	102
Multiple Abscesses ..	-	-	-	5	143	148
Pleurisy & Peritonitis (Acute Septic). ..	-	-	-	-	2	2
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	4	4
TOTALS ..	9	29	9	58	175	280

TOTAL AMOUNT OF MEAT AND OFFAL CONDEMNED

	lbs.		lbs.
Beef	17,883	Pork.. ..	21,321
Veal	294	Offal.	57,637
Mutton.. ..	4,428	Imported Offal ..	77

Total Amount: 45 tons 7 cwts. 56 lbs.

OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED AND COLLECTED
FOR DISPOSAL BY INCINERATION

	lbs.		lbs.
Tinned meats	11,092	Bacon.	485
Tinned vegetables ..	2,898	Poultry	506
Tinned milk	190	Wet fish	89
Tinned fish	82	Frozen food.. ..	42
Tinned fruit	3,005	Liquid egg	728
Provisions	279		

Total Amount: 8 tons 13 cwts. 20 lbs.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

ADULTERATION, &c.

The number of samples analysed under the above Act during the year was 396 and these are classified as follows:-

	Number	Percentage of Total Samples
Milk 162)	202	51.00%
C.I. Milk 40)		
Butter and Margarine	9	2.27%
Other Foods	185	46.73%

Of the 396 samples taken and submitted for analysis 5 (1.27%) were non-genuine while in 1965 of 352 samples submitted 6 (1.70%) were non.genuine.

The five non-genuine samples were dealt with as follows:-

- (a) Sample No. 5 - (Informal) Savoury minced steak contained 85.1% meat. Proposed minimum meat content 90%.
Retailer informed.

(b) Sample No. 256 - (Informal) Buttermints contained no butterfat. Followed by a formal Sample No. 285 contained no butterfat. Wholesaler fined £20 with £3. 18. 0d. costs.

(c) Sample No. 313 - (Informal) Steak pie meat content 21.9% recommended minimum 25%. Manufacturer cautioned.

(d) Sample No. 373 - (Informal) Shredded beef suet contained 81.3% beef fat. Food Standards (Suet) Order 1952 prescribes minimum 85% beef fat. Manufacturer warned.

2 other complaints were investigated and the analyst reported that these foods were genuine.

3 samples of meat products were examined under the Meat (Treatment) Regulations 1964 - all were satisfactory.

Pesticides Residues in Foodstuffs.

8 samples of food were examined for the presence of Pesticides all were satisfactory.

Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963:

There are no egg pasteurisation plants situated within the Borough.

15 samples of liquid egg were submitted for the Alpha-Amalase test and one was unsatisfactory. There is no doubt that the Regulations have done much to reduce the potential risk associated with this particular product. Many bakers, however, use a substantial quantity of shell eggs at various times and the tendency is for the same utensils to be used for both the shell and pasteurised egg with the consequent danger of contamination of the treated egg.

Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947.

Ice-Cream Factories, Merchants and Dealers. A high standard of cleanliness has been maintained in all premises where ice-cream is being manufactured, stored and sold. Frequent inspections are made at local factories during the manufacture of ice-cream, particular attention being paid to the subsequent cleansing and sterilising of equipment after use. There were 120 samples, submitted for bacteriological examination and 75.00% were satisfactory compared with 82.5% in 1965.

The average fat content of ice-cream samples submitted for chemical analysis was 7.2% compared with the figure for 1965 which was 6.9%.

**RESULTS OF SAMPLES OF ICE-CREAM
SUBMITTED FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS**

Below 5% fat	5%-7.5% fat	7.5%-10% fat	10% fat (and over)
-	2	4	-

**RESULTS OF SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR
BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION
METHYLENE BLUE REDUCTION TEST**

Grade 1	..	..	74)				
			)	Satisfactory	..	..	91
Grade 2	..	..	17)				
Grade 3	..	..	14)				
			)	Unsatisfactory..	..	..	29
Grade 4	..	..	15)				
							<u>120</u>

The number of manufacturers in the town on the 31st December, 1966 was 11 and the number of factories 16. The number of retail shops selling wrapped ice-cream only was 429.

Milk Supply. The supervision of all premises where milk is stored or sold was carried out and the cleanliness of these premises was maintained. Samples were taken of all types of milk consumed within the Borough, including milk supplied to schools and submitted for Chemical Analysis, Bacteriological and Biological examination. A total of 636 samples of milk were taken.

53 samples of ex-farm milk were examined for the presence of anti-biotics - all samples were satisfactory.

Dairies and Milkshops. - The following table shows the number of registered Dairies and Milkshops in the Borough on 31st December, 1966.

Milkshops	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Sterilised milk only.	..	..	..	..	..	..	413
Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	..	39

**MILK SAMPLES TAKEN FOR BIOLOGICAL
EXAMINATION. SOURCE OF SUPPLY**

Durham	Other Source	Total	No. Brucella Abortis Ring Test (Positive)	No. Positive Brucella Abortis C. Culture	Anti Biotics. Satisfactory
49	4	53	6	Nil	53

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1963

Samples of designated milk were taken from 4 pasteurising depots outside the Borough which are supplying local dairymen or schools.

The total number of samples taken was 381 and these are classified below:-

	Tubercu- lin Tested	Pasteur- ised	Steril- ised	Total
Satisfactory	47	277	46	370
Unsatisfactory	6	5	-	11
TOTALS	53	282	46	381

Of the 381 samples submitted 5 samples of Pasteurised milk failed to satisfy the statutory test and the producers concerned were notified.

When samples of untreated milk are unsatisfactory the County Milk Production Officer is informed. Where a sample of Pasteurised milk from a source of supply outside the Borough is unsatisfactory, the Medical Officer of Health of the area in which the milk is processed is notified.

DESIGNATED MILKS AND ISSUE OF LICENCES

Current Licences issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960.

Dealers (Pre-Packed) licences ..	..	..	66
Dealers (Sterilised) licences ..	..	..	413

Water Supply.

The water supply within the Borough continues to be satisfactory in quality and quantity. This supply is being shared with the Durham County Water Board. Bacteriological reports on samples submitted to the Public Health Laboratory service indicate that the supply is satisfactory.

As our supply is of a temporary hardness. Plumbo-Solvency is not a problem.

The introduction of supplies from the new Derwent Reservoir has had a considerable effect on the physical characteristics of local water supplies.

The town main supply may be comprised of either or varying mixtures as indicated below.

	ppm.	ppm.
P.H.	9.2	7.4
Free CO ²	-	17.6
Chlorides.. .. .	15.9	48.8
Carbonate (temporary hardness).. .. .	19.8	290.0
Non Carbonate (permanent hardness)	38.8	144.0
Total hardness	58.6	434.0
Alkalinity as Ca CO ³	19.8	290.0
Total Alumina as Al ² O ³ - A ² (SO ⁴) 3	-	-

The town main supply may be comprised of either or varying mixtures of the above.

156 samples of water from the town mains supply were submitted for bacteriological examination, and all were satisfactory.

There are 187,650 persons in the Borough and the number of houses supplied is 59,298 and there are no stand pipes.

Swimming Baths.

22 visits were made to swimming baths in the Borough, and 18 samples of water were taken from the baths. These samples were satisfactory.

There are three public swimming baths, and 4 permanent swimming baths and one portable pool in schools, in the Borough. Each is filled from the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company reservoirs supplied by town mains. Continuous filtration and chlorination is carried out at each of the baths which are only emptied when repairs are necessary.

Samples of water are taken during the periods when the baths are being used to capacity and the bacteriological examination of the samples shows that the water is satisfactory.

Adequate showers and footbaths are provided to reduce the possibility of contamination of the baths by the public.

Factories Act, 1961.

The following tables give an indication of the work carried out under the Factories Act, 1961 and the Sanitary Accommodation Order, 1938.

The total number of outworkers listed in the Borough is 22.

FACTORY ACTS, 1961 AND THE SANITARY ACCOMMODATION REGULATIONS 1938 - INSPECTIONS

Premises Inspected	Number on Register	Number of	
		Inspections	Written Notices
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	39	31	25
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	535	156	47
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (this includes building sites, etc.)	68	140	5
TOTALS ..	642	327	77

DEFECTS FOUND

Particulars	Number of Defects				Prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	5	5	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ..	1	1	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	5	4	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	1	1	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences - (S.7)					
Insufficient	4	3	-	-	-
Unsuitable	40	31	-	5	-
Defective	18	14	-	1	-
Not separate for sexes	9	8	-	2	-
Other offences (not including those relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS ..	83	67	Nil	8	-

OFFICES SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

Registration of Premises.

During the year some time has been spent in locating premises in respect of which no O.S.R. 1. forms had been submitted. As shown in the Statistical Returns, this resulted in 357 new registrations being received. The total number of registered premises is now 1801 and this may be deemed to be a representative number for the Borough, always subject, however, to fluctuations due to normal additions and deletions.

Inspections of Premises.

The number of general inspections carried out was less than the previous year. This is accounted for by the fact that more inspections of larger and more complicated buildings were carried out, and also the availability of staff.

518 Registered premises have not yet received a general inspection. It is expected that these will be completed during 1967. General inspections of some premises (Mostly food premises) have already been repeated.

Operation of General Provisions of the Act.

All the General Provisions relating to Health Safety and Welfare of Employees have been most useful in obtaining an overall improvement in working conditions in Shops and Offices in the Borough. The following sections of the Act are selected for further comment.

1. **Cleanliness:** This section has effected a good general improvement especially in existing office premises. It was found that many office occupiers had already given attention to internal decoration prior to the visit of the Inspector.
2. **Overcrowding:** Very little overcrowding has been discovered and in all instances, remedy has been effected simply by redistribution of the staff. No great problems concerning overcrowding are envisaged when the full requirements of this section are enforceable.
3. **Temperature:** At a general inspection in mid summer it can be difficult to assess whether or not the means of heating provided are adequate. A small number of complaints of inadequate temperature have been received during the year. Some of these have been from Trade Union Officials and others have been anonymous. There has been one complaint of it being too hot for comfort on the top floor of a department store. In all investigations we have had the co-operation of the management concerned and improvement has been effected where possible. Some of the complaints were not found to be justifiable by reason of the fact that the premises were warehouses in which the maintenance of a reasonable temperature was not reasonably practicable.
4. **Ventilation:** This section has been used to good effect in many kinds of premises including basement office rooms and hair-dressing establishments. Problems of ventilation are often associated with those of heating and elimination of condensation and an increase has been noted in the use of mechanical appliances such as extractor fans and fan heaters.
5. **Sanitary Conveniences & Washing Facilities:** The installation of these facilities has constituted the largest part of our work. Compliance with these requirements more often than not cannot be easily and speedily attained. In many cases Plans have had to be submitted for approval. Consultations have taken place with owners, occupiers, builders and architects concerning siting of facilities, drainage and plumbing layouts, and even new sewer connections. Work has been inspected when in progress and both initial and final testing of drainage installations have been carried out.

6. **Floors, Passages and Stairs:** Many defects have been found under this section and remedies have been effected. Floor defects, lack of handrails, and inadequate fencing of openings in floors have been numerous and most apparent. No difficulty has been encountered in having these matters remedied and it would appear that the main cause of these conditions has simply been lack of thought.
7. **First Aid:** Most occupiers have been found to be well aware of the necessity of providing first aid boxes to the required standard. Often it has been found that the boxes were not being fully maintained.

Four Certificates of Exemption from the requirements of section 24(1) to (6) of the Act have been issued where first aid rooms to the required standard have been provided. A further Certificate of Exemption is likely to be issued in respect of a large Department Store which has not yet been generally inspected.

The occupier of another Department Store is making provision for future installation of a first aid room.

Accidents.

As shown in the Statistical Accident Returns, the number of accident notifications received during the year was 221. Should this number be regarded as being rather high, it is to be pointed out that a great many of these accidents are reported from one large warehouse operated by a Mail Order Firm. There are over eight hundred persons employed in this warehouse and the accidents reported have been of a trivial nature which have not warranted investigation. A thorough general inspection of the premises has been carried out with special regard to accident precautions. The conditions were found to be most satisfactory.

Prosecutions.

There have as yet been no prosecutions under the Act. Two reports of infringements were submitted with a view to legal proceedings. Both of these were subsequently held in abeyance following in the one case the submission of plans and proposals by the occupier, and in the other case a meeting with the firm's builder on the installation of drainage and washing facilities required. Any further action in these matters will depend on the amount of progress made towards complying with the Act.

Staff.

As shown in the Statistical Returns, all the Public Health Inspectors employed by the Corporation are appointed under Section 52 of the Offices Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963.

There are, however, only two of these Inspectors mainly engaged in this work. One Inspector combines O.S.R. inspections with those concerning Food Hygiene. The other Inspector is in general control of this section and has other duties in connection with industrial and commercial environmental hygiene including noise abatement, factories, pharmacy and poisons, and offensive trades.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

REGISTRATION & GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of premises	No. of Premises Registered during year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during year.
Offices	53	415	143
Retail shops	277	1095	326
Wholesale Shops, warehouses	12	104	29
Catering estab's - open to public, canteens	14	178	66
Fuel storage depots	1	9	4
TOTALS	357	1801	568

(21 Offices; 57 Retail shops; 5 Catering Establishments and 4 Warehouses were deleted from the register during the year).

Number of visits by Inspectors to registered premises - 2495

**ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES
BY WORKPLACE.**

Class of Workplace				Number of persons employed
Offices	..	..	..	7684
Retail shops	..	..	..	7157
Wholesale department, warehouses.				1548
Catering estab's open to public..				1995
Canteens	..	..	..	151
Fuel storage depots		..	..	102
TOTAL				
	Males	5,857		<hr/>
	Females	12,780		<hr/>
				18637

EXEMPTIONS

No applications for exemption were received during the year. There were no exemptions current on the 31st December, 1966.

INSPECTORS

No. of inspectors appointed under Section 52(1) or (5) of the Act - 15

No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the act - Nil

CLEAN AIR ACT 1956

Smoke Control Orders:

The number 6 Order, covering almost 6,000 Council houses and 143 private houses, was confirmed by the Minister on 30th July, 1964 and scheduled to become operative on 1st February, 1965.

Owing to difficulties being experienced in completing the works of adaptation to the fireplaces the operational date was delayed until 1st September, 1965.

At once an overwhelming number of complaints were received which caused the Council to seek a suspension of the Order. The Minister was approached and agreed to a suspension of three months (1st January to 31st March, 1966) for all four Smoke Control Orders in the town. The Council took up an offer by the Coal Utilisation Council and the Solid Smokeless Fuels Federation of providing technical staff to man demonstration houses in the Areas who would give advice and also visit complainants' homes to inspect their particular heating appliances in use. Cards were delivered to the residents of the Areas inviting them to visit one of the four demonstration houses made available in different parts of the Areas.

The response was very poor. In one Area only four persons visited the house in five days. In view of the apathy of the residents it was decided that no further good would be done by making further houses available for demonstration purposes. All complaints were investigated by C.U.C. or S.S.F.F. technical staff who duly reported that, in their view, apart from some small minor adjustments, the appliances were capable of burning the smokeless fuel "Gloco" available for the Areas. They did, however, have certain reservations about one type of appliance which, although it had been on the approved list, had been deleted at a later date. The manufacturers of all the types of appliances used in the Areas were consulted as to whether further adaptations to the grates were possible but none could offer any improvement to what had already been done by the Council.

Meetings were held with the Northern Gas Board and the Coal Merchants' Association regarding the supplies of fuel and they gave assurances that the demand of retail dealers could be met without difficulty when the Orders became operative again.

On 2nd March a petition was received containing 675 signatures protesting against the bringing back of the Orders. Visits were made to all signatories and their complaints investigated and any defects in the fireplaces rectified. A further petition was received on 29th March containing 515 signatures. It was decided to send forms asking the complainants to give their objections in writing but only 155 forms were returned.

The Orders again became operative on 1st April, 1966 and complaints continued to be received, all of which were investigated and any defects remedied. The National Coal Board offered to instal for trial purposes appliances capable of burning hard coke in an effort to help solve the problems being experienced with the Areas. No action was taken as these appliances could not attract Exchequer grant in view of the fact that adaptations had already been carried out for which grant was payable and that supplies of open fire coke were available. A rise of 1s.3d. per cwt. in the price of "Gloco" in June, with a further rise of 1s.3d. in the Autumn brought a fresh outcry against Smoke Control.

Another offer was received in August from the National Coal Board, to instal fan-assisted fires capable of burning any smokeless fuel. This proposal was considered by the Council who decided to instal five of these, one in each type of fireplace in the Area. In the case of the "Marathon" fire it necessitated the complete renewal of the fireplace surround. The trials proved to be successful and the tenants were completely satisfied.

The Council decided to apply for a further suspension of the Orders to enable further investigations to be carried out. A deputation was received at the Ministry in October and from the meeting which ensued it was decided that, in view of the great trouble being experienced by the Council, a suspension was necessary to enable them to arrive at a favourable conclusion to their problems. The Orders were therefore suspended as from 30th December 1966 to 30th September, 1967. The Council decided in view of this to instal a further 100 fan-assisted fires in Council houses to ensure that satisfactory results would be obtained in all circumstances.

As practically the only tenants burning coke in the Areas were miners, by reason of their concessionary coke allowance, it was decided to offer them the chance of the installation of a fan-assisted fire, but even so difficulty was experienced in finding those willing to have one installed. However, finally 100 tenants agreed and the installations are in progress.

If the trials are as successful as the previous ones then the Council may decide to instal fan-assisted fires in all Council houses.

Industrial.

Sunderland's first district heating scheme is now in operation at Gilley Law Estate. Heating and domestic hot water services for the estate are provided by a low pressure hot water group heating scheme based on coal fired boilers. The boiler house with a chimney height of 164 feet is adjacent to Silksworth Colliery and was built and is operated by the National Coal Board who sell heat to the Corporation for distribution to the estate through a system of hot water mains owned by the latter.

The estate will house some 2,800 people in 882 flats and comprises of a combination of high and low rise blocks.

During the year a considerable number of oil-fired hot air units have been installed into premises which, if a normal central boiler had been used, would require a chimney of considerable height, but by breaking down the one large unit into a number of smaller units, which do not come under the provisions required by the "Memo on Chimney Heights" and escape with much lower chimney heights but emit only slightly less sulphur pollution for the same given area.

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926.

55 visits were made to premises in connection with the above act.

12 samples of Animal Feeding Stuffs were submitted for bacteriological examination. All were satisfactory.

8 samples of Feeding Stuffs and 8 samples of Fertiliser were submitted for analysis.

1 sample of Breeding Sows Meal contained an excess of protein. The manufacturer was instructed to amend the statutory declaration.

1 sample of Dried Blood was deficient in nitrogen. The manufacturer was cautioned about this sample.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

There are 9 registered premises and 2 premises licensed to store rag flock in the Borough. 30 visits were made to these premises during 1966. All filling materials inspected were from approved sources and were warranted to conform to the requirements of the Act.

4 samples of filling materials were taken during the year, all were satisfactory.

No other filling material is being manufactured in the Borough.

Offensive Trades.

There are 10 offensive trades authorised in the Borough.

1 Gut Scraper.

2 Tripe Dressers.

7 Rag and Bone Merchants (one only collects bones).

14 visits were made during the year under this heading. Infringements included the white or colour washing of rag sorting premises, and defective sanitary conveniences.

Pharmacy and Poisons Act, Part II Poisons, Health Provisions.

63 Licences were taken out by shop-keepers during the year. 57 visits were made during the period respecting bottling, labelling and storage. Particular attention is paid to the storage of these poisons and the keeping of retailers Registers of Poisons, particularly where these poisons are ordered by telephone and delivered to farmers, etc.

Noise Abatement Act, 1960.

19 Complaints of noise nuisance entailing 105 visits have been received during the year, 6 of which have since been abated. The remaining instances continue to be investigated and all that is possible is being done under difficult circumstances.

**PORT HEALTH
AUTHORITY**

PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

The work carried out during 1966 included the following:-

1. The prevention of the importation of infectious disease.
2. The prevention of the importation of rat plague.
3. The implementation of the terms of the International Sanitary Regulations, as in force at 1st May, 1961, in regard to the granting of Deratting and Deratting "Exemption" Certificates.
4. The supervision of the hygiene of crew and passenger accommodation in ships.
5. The inspection of imported foods.
6. Various other duties such as smoke abatement and the supervision of the general sanitary condition of the Port Health District.

SECTION I - STAFF

(see front of report).

SECTION II - AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING
THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1966.

TABLE B.

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of Ships reported as having or having had during the voyage Infectious Disease on board.
			By the Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Port Medical Officer of Health	By the Port Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports	270	298,011	20	191	6
Coastwise	1,612	1,482,970	Nil	830	1
TOTALS	1,882	1,780,981	20	1,021	7

Note:- The figures in column 1 and 2 are supplied by the courtesy of H.M. Landing Surveyor, Customs & Excise, Sunderland.

The figure of 191 in column 4 relates to ships direct from foreign ports and the figure of 830 for coastwise shipping includes 106 vessels which had proceeded from foreign ports and called at another United Kingdom port before arriving in this port.

**SECTION III - CHARACTER OF SHIPPING TRADE
DURING THE YEAR, 1966**

**TABLE C
PASSENGER TRAFFIC**

Total Number of Alien Passengers	Total Number of British Passengers	Number of Alien Seamen under contract to join Ships in British Waters	Stow- aways	Total Number of Passengers
Landed 32	Landed 3723	Nil	Nil	Landed 3755
Embarked 31	Embarked 2346	Nil	Nil	Embarked 2377

Figures supplied by the Courtesy of H.M. Immigration
Officer Mr. H. Bruce.

In addition to the above, particulars were also recorded during the year of the arrival of 41 supernumeraries who were generally wives or children of the masters and officers of vessels entering the port and who received, if alien, temporary permission to land.

CARGO TRAFFIC: PRINCIPAL IMPORTS

Petroleum in Bulk	305,014 tons
Sundries	57,956 "
Iron & Steel	4,462 "
Timber	10,284 "
Props	7,163 "
Wood Pulp	13,060 "
Esparto	221 "
	<u>398,160 tons</u>

CARGO TRAFFIC: PRINCIPAL EXPORTS

Petroleum & Benzole	15,843 tons
Machinery	14,873 "
Sundries	29,626 "
Lime Stone	8,184 "
	<u>68,526 tons</u>

During the year 1966 the total number of vessels cleared from the port was 1,134 compared with 1,400 for the previous year, a decrease of 266.

Those engaged in the coasting trade numbered 917 and in European trade 184, whilst 33 were trading beyond Europe.

Increases are shown in the import of the following commodities:-

Sundries	57,956 tons	increase over 1965,	3,674 tons
Timber	10,284 "	" "	1,189 "
Wood Pulp	13,060 "	" "	7,190 "

Increases are shown in the export of the following commodities:-

Machinery	14,873 tons	increase over 1965	508 tons
Lime Stone	8,184 "	" "	8,184 "
Sundries	29,626 "	" "	26,240 "

The registered tonnage of vessels amounted to 1,575,464 compared with 1,600,535 in 1965, a decrease of 25,071 tons.

Figures relative to the trade of the port were kindly supplied by the courtesy of Mr. E. Lonsdale, General Manager and Clerk to the River Wear Commissioners.

SECTION IV

INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

Not applicable to this Port.

SECTION V - WATER SUPPLY

Drinking water for the port is supplied by the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company.

During the year a total of 45 samples of drinking water were taken and submitted to bacteriological examination.

Details of these are given below.

Number of samples from vessels -	39	Satisfactory	39
Number of samples taken from			
Water Boat -	6	Satisfactory	1
		Unsatisfactory	5

Water Boat 'Olive Branch II'

The cause of the 5 samples from the water boat being unsatisfactory was traced to a defective hatch coaming on the deck of the boat allowing river water to percolate into the fresh water tank. This hatch coaming was later repaired and the water in the tank found to be satisfactory.

SECTION VI

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS 1952

Arrangements are the same as in previous years.

The number of Declarations of Health rendered to the Port Health Authority during the year 1966 was 106 compared with 101 for the preceding year, 2 of which reported infectious diseases on board on arrival.

Boarding of Vessels on Arrival.

During the year under review 27 vessels arriving direct from foreign ports were met on arrival by officers of the Port Health Authority.

The majority of these vessels arrived from Levant, Africa or Asia and in most instances medical examination of all persons on board was carried out.

14 Vessels arrived and were boarded outside of normal working hours.

SECTION VII - SMALLPOX

(1) The Smallpox Hospital is the Langley Park Hospital, Langley Park near Durham City, telephone number Langley Park 214. Admission arrangements to be made direct with the Matron of the Chester-le-Street Isolation Hospital (telephone number Chester-le-Street 3207). The Medical Officer in charge is Dr. Gavin

Miller whose private telephone number is Durham 2395.

(2) Transport facilities are provided by the Ambulance Service County Borough of Sunderland.

(3) The undermentioned Doctors have been appointed by the Ministry of Health as Smallpox Consultants for this area:-

District	NAME	ADDRESS	HOSPITAL, OFFICE OR SURGERY ETC.	HOME TEL.No.
Durham & North- umberland Counties.	Dr.J. Grant	Greensfield House, Gateshead, Co.Durham.	Gateshead 71187 & 76787	Gateshead 75035
-do-	Dr. J.R. Lauckner		General Hospital Westgate Road, Newcastle 4. Tel.No. 38811 & 36206	Newcastle 812132
-do-	Dr. W.Minns	County Hall, Newcastle- upon Tyne.	Newcastle-upon Tyne. Tel.No. 28917	Humshaugh 317

(4) The Virus Reference Laboratory, Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, London N.W.9.

Should a case of suspected smallpox be notified to this authority the procedure already described in the Annual Report 1965, would be carried out.

THE INTERNATIONAL SANITARY REGULATIONS 1961

The Public Health (Ships) (Amendment) Regulations, 1963.

Some of the passengers and crew on board of vessels arriving from African Ports who were unable to produce valid vaccination certificates were re-vaccinated on board by medical practitioners engaged by the ship's agents.

HEALTH CONTROL UNIT

Air - Ports:

Three notifications were received in respect of the impending arrival of Asian seamen to join newly constructed vessels in the Port.

47 Indian seamen - direct from Japan arrived London Airport.

40 Indian seamen - direct from India arrived London Airport.

52 Pakistanis - direct from Pakistan arrived London Airport.

All of the vessels concerned were visited daily and enquiries made with regard to any case of sickness which might have occurred.

SECTION VIII - VENEREAL DISEASE

Arrangements are the same as in previous years.

Total Number of Seamen Treated at V.D. Clinics, Royal Infirmary during 1966.

British	1966		Foreign	1966	
Syphilis	1	(3)	Syphilis	1	(2)
Syphilis & Gonorrhoea	-	(-)	Syphilis & Gonorrhoea	-	(-)
Gonorrhoea	8	(16)	Gonorrhoea	5	(7)
Urethritis	11	(19)	Urethritis	2	(3)
Lymphogranuloma	-	(-)	Lymphogranuloma	-	(-)
Non V.D.	35	(51)	Non V.D.	6	(8)
Soft Chancre	1	(1)	Soft Chancre	-	(-)
Totals.	<u>56</u>	<u>(90)</u>		<u>14</u>	<u>(20)</u>

The figures in brackets are for 1965.

**SECTION IX - CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER
INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS**

TABLE D.

Category	Disease	Number of Cases during the Year		Number of Ships Concerned
		Passenger	Crew	
Cases landed from Ships from Foreign Ports.	Chickenpox	1	-	1
	Malaria	-	1	1
	Infective Hepatitis	-	1	1
	Glandular Fever	-	1	1
	Mumps	1	-	1
	Tuberculosis	-	1	1
Cases which have occurred on Ships from Foreign Ports but have been disposed of prior to arrival-	-	-	-	-
Cases landed from other ships.	Chickenpox	-	1	1

Infective Hepatitis:

M.V. "Atsmaut" arrived 4th June, 1966 from Cyprus - Sicily. Master reported that the Chief Steward required medical attention. Vessel visited by medical practitioner who had patient removed to Royal Infirmary.

Glandular Fever:

T.S. "Nevasa" arrived 12th June from Vigo - Madeira - Lisbon. Master reported by radio telephone that assistant matron was suffering from Glandular Fever. Vessel was met on arrival and patient removed to Royal Infirmary.

Mumps:

T.S. "Nevasa" arrived from Helsinki - Leningrad - Copenhagen. Master reported by radio telephone that a schoolgirl on board, was suffering from mumps and had been removed to ship's

hospital. Requested ambulance transport to be provided to take patient to her home at Jarrow.

Tuberculosis:

When vessel met on arrival ship's surgeon notified that a member of the native crew was suffering from pyaemia of unknown origin, Patient removed to Havelock Hospital. Authority later notified that patient was suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. British India Steam Navigation Co. notified and advised that all seamen occupying same berth as patient be subject to X-ray. Company informed this authority that all, including European Officers, who had been in contact with the patient would be X-rayed.

Chickenpox:

T.S. "Devonia" arrived 29th June, 1966 from Stockholme - Leningrad - Copenhagen. A schoolboy had been found to be suffering from a mild attack of chickenpox on the arrival of the vessel at Leningrad. No reference was made with respect to this case on the Maritime Declaration of Health rendered at this port, nor was any verbal intimation given by the Ship's surgeon or master. Information was received from a private source. Confirmation was received as a result of correspondence between the Port Medical Officer of Health, and British India Steam Navigation Co., and temporary Ship's surgeon.

M.V. "Southwark" arrived 22nd August 1966 from London. Master notified that an able seaman had been removed to hospital at London on 19th August 1966 suffering from chickenpox.

**CASES OF CASUALTY OR SICKNESS (OTHER THAN INFECTIOUS
DISEASES) NOTIFIED TO THIS AUTHORITY DURING THE
PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

Injuries:

Left Hand	3	Left Leg	1
Thigh	1	Sprained Ankle	1
Right Knee	1	Foot	1
Fracture Right Thumb	1	Right Hand	1
Cranium	1	Sepsis of Gums	1

Sickness:

Haemorrhoids	4	Cramp	1
Abdominal Pains	3	Rheumatism	3
Boils	3	Constipation	3
Sweat Rash	1	Bronchitis	2
Blood Test	2	Round Worm	1
Hypertension	1	Acidosis	1
Headache	2	Urine Test	2
Sore Throat	2	Tumor on Back	1
Influenza	5	Colic	1
Stomach Complaint	1	Nervous Exhaustion	1
Venereal Disease	6	Jaundice	1
Sinus Trouble	1	Glandular Fever	1
Lumbago	1	Left Lung-Pain	1
Eye	1	Asthma	1
Neck Muscles - Pains	1	Ulceration of Lower	
Dental Treatment	7	Limb	1
Sore Arm	1	Muscular Pains of	
Sore Shoulder	1	Right Shoulder	1
Backache	1	Nasal Obstruction	1
Pains in Legs	1	Cold	1
Chest Pains	6	Chronic Seasickness	1
Diabetes	1	Chronic Alcoholism	1
Rash on Hand	1	Myocarditis	1
Skin Rash	1	Herpes on lips	1
Peritonitis	1	Shingles	1
Nephritis	1	Peptic Ulcer	1
Post Operative Duodenal		Cataract Right Eye	1
Ulcer	1		

SECTION X - OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA ON SHIPS

M.V. "Chinkoa"

Arrived from East African ports and the master reported Indian crew member was receiving treatment on board for recurring malaria.

SECTION XI - MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS WITH OR SUSPECTED OF PLAGUE

No plague infected or suspected ships arrived in the River Wear.

SECTION XII - MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

1. As soon as practicable after arrival such ships are systematically searched by the authority's rodent operator under the supervision of an inspector. All possible harbourages are carefully noted, also any damage to cargo and stores, paying particular attention to excreta, gnawings, runs and smears.

From stem to stern every compartment is minutely inspected and it rests entirely upon the result of such inspection as to whether or not repressive measures are undertaken.

2. All rats submitted for bacteriological or pathological examination from such vessels are forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory service, Havelock Hospital, Sunderland.

377 vessels have been searched for rats and/or their deratting certificates examined during the year compared with 391 for the previous year.

Methods used for Deratting Ships are as follows:-

Fumigation by either, sulphur dioxide, hydrogen cyanide, or methyl bromide.

Fumigations are carried out by commercial contractors whose staff are trained to comply with the Hydrogen Cyanide (Fumigation of Ships) Regs. 1950.

New Vessels.

During the year 12 vessels were inspected when construction was completed. The vessels are inspected along with a representative of the builders and suggestions made for efficient rat-proofing where, in the opinion of the inspector it is desirable.

TABLE E
RODENTS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR

CATEGORY	NUMBER		
	In ships from foreign Ports	In coastwise vessels	In docks quays, wharves and warehouses.
Black Rats	28	Nil	Nil
Brown Rats	Nil	Nil	154
Species Not Known	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sent for Examination	2	Nil	5
Infected with Plague	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mice	Nil	Nil	9

TABLE F
DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING "EXEMPTION" CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR, 1966, FOR SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

No. of Deratting Certificates issued					Number of Deratting Certificates issued	Total Number of Certificates issued
After Fumigation with		After Trapping	After Poisoning	Total		
H.C.N.	Other Fumigant (state method)					
1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	61	62

The figures in the above table includes 4 Deratting "Exemption" Certificates issued to vessels lying in the Port of Seaham Harbour.

THE PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS (APPLICATION TO SHIPPING) (AMENDMENT No. 2) ORDER, 1956

During the year 24 Rodent Control Certificates have been issued. The above figure includes 1 Rodent Control Certificate issued with respect to a vessel lying at the Port of Seaham Harbour.

THE PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

All the premises situated in the Port Health district are visited periodically by inspectors and the rodent operator.

Trapping and poisoning were carried out at those premises where a slight infestation was found to exist; the attention of the respective owners was drawn to the legal necessity for notification of any infestation being given to the Authority and prompt measures being taken by them to deal effectively with the problem.

SECTION XIII - INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES TABLE G INSPECTION AND NOTICES

Nature and Number of Inspection	Notices served		Result of Serving Notices
	Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
(1) 1,041	Nil	67	65 Vessels, all requirements were complied with. 1 Vessel sailed without compliance. 1 Vessel still undergoing repairs in dry-dock.
(2) Category of Nuisances	Sanitary defects were mainly insanitary conditions of accommodation, defective portlight, cleansing of fresh water tanks and sanitary tanks. General hygiene of galleys, pantries and provisions storerooms.		

Out of a total of 67 vessels found to be insanitary 12 were foreign owned.

It has been found that, as a general rule, any reasonable request from this Authority which sought improvements in the accommodation, or greater attention being paid to the hygienic conditions of provision storerooms, galleys and pantries, received the co-operation of the respective owners.

The following figures show the number of vessels of each nationality inspected.

Nationality	Number of Vessels	Number of Insanitary
British	766	55
Belgium	1	Nil
Danish	21	Nil
Dutch	59	1
Finnish	6	Nil
French	6	Nil
German	61	1
Greek	4	2
Israeli	1	1
Liberian	4	3
Lebanon	1	1
Nicaraguan	1	Nil
Nigerian	2	2
Norwegian	25	Nil
Panamanian	4	1
Polish	52	Nil
Portugese	3	Nil
Roumanian	2	Nil
Sweden	16	Nil
Turkish	2	Nil
U. S. S. R.	4	Nil
Totals	1, 041	67

SECTION XIV

There are no layings, private or public within the jurisdiction of this authority.

SECTION XV

Not applicable to the port.

SECTION XVI

MISCELLANEOUS

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from infectious disease.

Dead bodies brought into the port by ship are examined on board by the Port Medical Officer of Health, and then ordered to be removed to the mortuary at the General Hospital to await the necessary inquest.

LAUNCHES

It has been agreed by the Watch Committee and the Chief Constable that the use of the Police Launch will be made available to the Port Health Authority whenever required.

A charge of £1 is to be made on each occasion the launch is used.

ANTHRAX VACCINATIONS

During the year a number of local dockers took advantage of the above service offered by this authority.

SHIPS' PROVISIONS DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR 1966

Number of Vessels - 13	Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	lbs.
Conversion into Animal Feeding Stuffs	-	13	2	12
Subject to Incineration at Public Incinerator	-	18	2	16
Destroyed on Board	-	-	2	11
Grand total of ships' provisions dealt with	1	12	3	11

FOOD INSPECTION**FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955****THE PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED FOOD) REGULATIONS 1937 & 1948****THE PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1926****THE PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES ETC. IN FOOD)
REGULATION, 1962 AND OTHER SUNDRY REGULATIONS
APPLICABLE TO FOODSTUFFS**

Imported foodstuffs dealt with during the year were mainly Tinned Fruit, Fresh Coconuts, Ground Nuts, Potatoes, and Tinned Pineapples.

FOOD INSPECTION

Seven samples of food were sent for examination to the Public Analyst and Bacteriologist. All samples were found to be satisfactory.

**THE FACTORIES ACT 1937 - 1948 - 1959
SANITARY ACCOMMODATION REGULATIONS, 1938**

No. of Premises Visited	Initial Visits	Revisits	Result
34	20	40	Work in hand.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

No. of Premises	Initial Visits	Revisits	Result
5	5	4	Work in hand or completed in a satisfact- ory manner.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 - 1961

No. of Premises Visited	Initial Visits	Revisits	Result
24	18	14	

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

No. of Premises Visited	Initial Visits	Revisits	Result
6	6	30	Work in hand or completed in a satis- factory manner.

**THE CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956, THE DARK SMOKE
(PERMITTED PERIODS) (VESSELS) REGULATIONS, 1958**

During the year there were 13 instances of vessels emitting dark smoke during their stay in the port, also 4 local river craft were responsible for the emission of dark smoke. In all but one case after warning had been given the emissions were quickly abated. The exception was from the funnel of a newly constructed vessel of Greek registration and was due to a type of auxillary boiler being installed of which the Greek engineering staff had no practical knowledge. The assistance of the builders was sought by this authority and the nuisance finally abated.

**THE DARK SMOKE (PERMITTED PERIODS)
REGULATIONS 1958**

Eight infringements of the regulations occurred at two premises situate in the port health district during the year. One of these premises is in close proximity to the beach, which is very popular with holiday makers. After the owners were informed of a number of complaints raised by members of the general public, it was decided that the complaint made by them and this authority should be brought to the attention of the directors.

Complaints were also received from members of the general public with regard to the emission of dark smoke from the boiler house of a firm situate at the South Docks. It would appear that members of the public are now more smoke conscious and their co-operation in these matters should be encouraged.

In almost all instances the excessive demands made upon the boilers were mainly responsible for the infringements.

**THE DANGEROUS DRUGS ACT
THE DANGEROUS DRUGS REGULATIONS
THE POISONS RULES**

Certificates authorising the Masters of 15 vessels to procure and be in possession of dangerous drugs and preparations for use on board have been issued.

NEW DRAINAGE

The following amount of new drainage has been subject to test by officers of this authority.

4" - 476'

6" - 40'

